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BRUNNING'S



SEED & HORTICULTURAL
MANUAL

1918-19

BRUNNING'S SERVICE and SEEDS both Satisfactory

C/o D. D. Gazette Office,
Margaret Street,
Toowoomba, Q'land.
5th September, 1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—I will leave it to you to do the best you can for me for the money. If you have not the things I ask for, please substitute something else, and as your firm has given me such satisfaction before, I am sure I shall be satisfied with this lot.

The Polyanthus Primroses you sent me in the last order came beautifully, and are quite happy in their surroundings—in fact, one beauty is blooming. I did not lose one. Also the Liliums and Iris have given every satisfaction

I recommend your firm to all my gardening friends; the plants have always come so beautifully packed, and in such fresh order.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) (Mrs.) A. E. ROBINSON,

5 Hawthorn Road,
Caulfield,
13th July, 1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty. Ltd.,
64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—The "Standard" quality Lucerne seed you supplied me with recently has come up to the level of the previous lots, both as regards quality and growth, and I anticipate results will be equally as satisfactory.

As I will probably be extending my operations and going over to the N.S.W. side of the river, my wants for Lucerne seed will be very much larger in the future, and while you continue to handle such a high-grade article you can always rely on my order. It is with pleasure I am able to give such a splendid report on your seed.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) D. C. JENKINS.

Woodville Park,
Kilkenny,
South Australia.
5th September, 1917.

Was very pleased to get the Startler Beans, and only hope they will do as well with me this year as they did last. They broke all records for bearing, and although others around me were complaining about no success with their Beans and roundly abusing the red spider and other pests my beds looked the picture of health.

The only liquid manure used was nitrate of soda, and they seemed to thrive and respond to each application wonderfully. Your strain of this Bean is grand. I want no better.

Had grand results last season from Johnson's Jack Rose Tomato, but if there is anything special about this new line send me a packet and charge to my account.

(Signed) J. SAMUEL.



**64 Elizabeth Street,
Melbourne, Victoria.**

1st April, 1918.

FOREWORD.

THE DEMAND last year for Brunning's Incomparable Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., constituted a record, and we take this opportunity of thanking our numerous clients for their continued and increasing support. It is with great pleasure we are able to place before you our Seed Manual for 1918-19, although owing to the world-wide disruption to trade, supplies of many lines are at present unobtainable. We are pleased to report, however, supplies are at present available of the majority of the items listed in this book.

NO FIRM takes more care in the selection and testing of their seeds, not only for germination, but for quality and productiveness, and the reason that Brunning's Seeds are always so satisfactory may be summed up in the one word "SELECTION."

ORDERS.—Every order, large or small, simple or intricate, is given the very best personal care and attention, and under reasonable conditions goods must prove of satisfaction to clients and a credit to the firm. All orders and inquiries will receive prompt attention and delivery will be effected as circumstances of the season permit.

PRICES.—The prices listed in this manual are those ruling at the time of issue. Owing to the shortage of supplies of very many of the lines, prices are liable to fluctuation, but clients are assured, as far as possible, that the rates shown in manual will be adhered to.

PAPER.—On account of the extreme shortage of paper, which is rapidly becoming more acute, it may be impossible to issue a further complete catalog for some considerable time, and clients are specially asked to preserve this copy for reference and information.

DISTRIBUTION.—In order to prevent possible waste, and to make this issue go as far as possible, bulk supplies of catalogs are not being sent to Agents this year for distribution, but Brunning's Representatives will at all times be glad to take the names and addresses of bona-fide enquirers, when a copy will be mailed direct from the head office.

To facilitate prompt despatch, new customers are requested to forward cash with their orders, or to give the name of any well-known Melbourne firm for reference as to their financial standing. All orders are to be written, where possible, on a separate sheet of paper from general letters or letters containing inquiries, and all addresses should be given in full. It is advisable to indicate the nearest railway station or shipping port when goods are to be sent by rail or boat. Remittances are to be made by cheque (crossed and marked "not negotiable"), bank draft, postal notes or post office order. Exchange must be added to country and Inter-state cheques, and for small amounts postage stamps of any State will be accepted.

All goods are supplied on the terms of monthly accounts, and unless otherwise stipulated a discount of 2½ per cent. is allowed off all goods paid for within 30 days from date of invoice. This catalog cancels all previous lists.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.,
64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

Owing to the War conditions, the post office staff has been considerably reduced, and in order to facilitate prompt delivery of our letters, clients are requested to address all correspondence to Brunning's, Box 857, General Post Office, Melbourne.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

The varieties mentioned in this monthly Calendar may be sown each month as listed from January to December, under normal circumstances. The state of the weather may prevent these times from being strictly adhered to, and discretion must be used according to district and prevailing conditions.

JANUARY.

French Beans.	Celery.
Beet.	Kohl Rabi.
Borecole.	Lettuce.
Broccoll.	Onion.
Brussels Sprouts.	Peas.
Cabbage.	Parsley.
Savoy Cabbage.	Parsnip.
Carrot.	Radish.
Cauliflower.	Spinach.
Cress.	Turnip.
Mustard.	

FEBRUARY.

French Beans.	Kohl Rabi.
Borecole.	Leek.
Broccoll.	Lettuce.
Brussels Sprouts.	Parsley.
Cabbage.	Parsnip.
Savoy Cabbage.	Peas.
Carrot.	Potatoes.
Cauliflower.	Radish.
Celery.	Spinach.
Cress & Mustard.	Turnip.
Endive.	Swedes.

MARCH.

Broad Beans.	Lettuce.
Broccoll.	Onion.
Cabbage.	Parsley.
Cauliflower.	Parsnip.
Savoy Cabbage.	Peas.
Celery.	Radish.
Cress & Mustard.	Spinach.
Endive.	Turnip.
Kohl Rabi.	Swedes.

APRIL.

Asparagus.	Onion.
Broad Beans.	Peas.
Cabbage.	Parsley.
Carrot.	Parsnip.
Celery.	Potato Onion
Cress.	(Bulbs)
Mustard.	Radish.
Endive.	Tree Onion (Bulbs)
Garlic (Bulbs).	Shallots (Bulbs)
Leek.	Spinach.
Lettuce.	Turnip.

MAY.

Asparagus (Roots).	Parsley.
Broad Beans.	Parsnip.
Borecole.	Peas.
Cress & Mustard.	Potato Onion (Bulbs)
Cabbage.	Radish.
Cauliflower.	Rhubarb (Roots).
Endive.	Sea Kale.
Lettuce.	Shallots (Bulbs).
Garlic (Bulbs).	Spinach.
Onion.	Tree Onion (Bulbs)

JUNE.

Asparagus (Roots).	Leek.
Borecole.	Lettuce.
Broad Beans.	Onion.
Cabbage.	Parsnip.
Cauliflower.	Peas.
Cress & Mustard.	Radish.
Endive.	Rhubarb (Roots).
Garlic (Bulbs).	Spinach.
Herb Plants.	Shallots (Bulbs).

JULY.

Asparagus (Roots).	Leek.
Beet.	Lettuce.
Broad Beans.	Onion.
Brussels Sprouts.	Parsnip.
Borecole.	Peas.
Cabbage.	Potatoes.
Cauliflower.	Radish.
Carrot.	Rhubarb (Roots).
Cress & Mustard.	Savoy.
Garlic (Bulbs).	Shallots (Bulbs).
Herb Plants.	Spinach.

AUGUST.

Asparagus (Roots).	Lettuce.
Beet.	Melons.
Broad Beans.	Onions.
Brussels Sprouts.	Parsley.
Cabbage.	Parsnips.
Capsicum.	Peas.
Cape Gooseberry.	Potatoes.
Cauliflower.	Pumpkin.
Celery.	Radish.
Celeriac.	Rhubarb (Roots).
Cress.	Salsify.
Mustard.	Sea Kale.
Cucumber.	Squash.
Herbs.	Spinach.
Kohl Rabi.	Tomato.
Leek.	V. Marrow.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Continued

SEPTEMBER.

Artichoke.	Herbs.
Asparagus.	Kohl Rabi.
Broad Beans.	Leek.
French Beans.	Lettuce.
Beet.	Melons.
Cabbage.	Onion.
Capsicum.	Parsley.
Carrot.	Parsnip.
Caullflowers.	Peas.
Carrot.	Radish.
Sweet Corn.	Rhubarb.
Cucumber.	Salsify.
Celery.	Spinach.
Celeriac.	Tomato.
Cress.	Turnip.
Mustard.	V. Marrow.
Egg Plant.	Squash.
Garlic (Bulbs).	Pumpkin.

OCTOBER.

Artichoke.	Lettuce.
Asparagus.	Melons.
French Beans.	Onion.
Beet.	Parsley.
Broccoll.	Parsnip.
Cabbage.	Peas.
Capsicum.	Pumpkin.
Carrot.	Radish.
Sweet Corn.	Rhubarb.
Celery.	Salsify.
Cress & Mustard.	Savoy.
Cucumber.	Spinach.
Egg Plant.	Squash.
Herbs.	Tomato.
Kohl Rabi.	Turnip.
Leek.	Vegetable Marrow.

NOVEMBER.

French Beans.	Lettuce.
Borecole.	Melons.
Brussels Sprouts.	Parsnips.
Cabbage.	Peas.
Capsicum.	Pumpkin.
Carrot.	Radish.
Caullflower.	Squash.
Celery.	Turnip.
Sweet Corn.	Tomato.
Cress & Mustard.	Vegetable Marrow.
Cucumber.	

DISSATISFACTION.

SHOULD THERE BE ANY CAUSE FOR DISSATISFACTION, WILL CLIENTS PLEASE WRITE AT ONCE, SO THAT THE MATTER MAY BE ATTENDED TO AND RECTIFIED WITHOUT DELAY.

DECEMBER.

Borecole.	Lettuce.
French Beans.	Melons.
Brussels Sprouts.	Parsnip.
Cabbage.	Peas.
Caullflower.	Pumpkin.
Celery.	Spinach.
Sweet Corn.	Squash.
Cress & Mustard.	Turnip.
Cucumber.	Vegetable Marrow.
Kohl Rabi.	

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL 5/- COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR THE SMALL KITCHEN GARDEN. BUY "THE AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" (2/8 post free) AT THE SAME TIME AND GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES. YOU WILL FIND IT CHEAPER AND HEALTHIER.

SERVICE is one of the things Brunnings have developed to a high standard during many years' experience. You can be confident that every detail will please. Your order is given most careful attention from the time it is received through the mail until the goods are on the despatch platform. Brunning's service does not stop there. Should anything not be satisfactory, should the goods be delayed in transit, as will occasionally happen despite the greatest care being taken, write at once, and the matter will be immediately investigated and attended to and your interests protected. Legally the sender's responsibility ends when the goods are delivered to post, boat, rail or carrier and a clean receipt obtained for delivery in good order and condition; but BRUNNING'S INTEREST AND SERVICE is at your command until the goods are actually delivered to you.

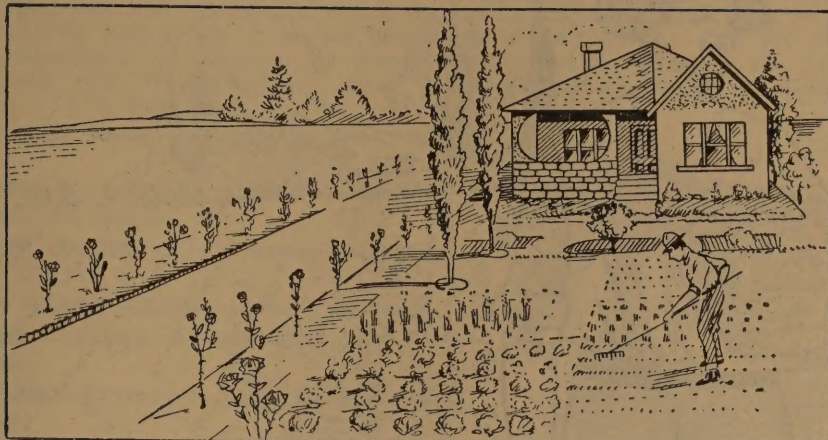


A VEGETABLE GARDEN

Whether small or large, according to the space available, is always a profitable asset to every home, quite apart from its value as a hobby. A vegetable garden means an improvement in living; it reduces the cost, for who would attempt to contrast fresh home-grown vegetables with the bought article? And the exercise, as well as being out in the open air, is, in addition, a fine aid to health. Without the necessary and competent assistance, too large a garden should not be attempted; a small area properly cared for, frequently worked and thoroughly well renewed from time to time with fertiliser and manurial soil, will give better results and more satisfaction than a large space, which not only cannot be attended to without exhaustive work, but cannot by any means be properly and thoroughly looked after. To go about the work systematically, turn to the calendar, pages 2 and 3, for guidance as to the month's operations, and carefully consider the directions and suggestions given in this catalogue. Make the soil as rich as possible; sow only the best seeds, and should the weather be too dry or other adverse conditions for successful germination prevail, do not be discouraged—sow again, and even a third time. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, cultivate to keep the weeds, not only from starting, but from flowering and re-infesting the ground with weed seeds, and also to encourage rapid growth and secure the finest quality vegetables. Gather the products of your garden as soon as ready for use and while young and tender, so as to ensure the best and most healthy condition, and this should be done in the early morning before they become wilted by the heat of the sun. Pick or dig sufficient for the day and keep stored in a cool place until needed for use. Do not attempt to do too much, consequently do not start out by planting too large an area.

**PRICES in this CATALOG
are Liable to Alteration
WITHOUT NOTICE**

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.



THE "COTTAGE" COLLECTION.

5/- Post Free in Victoria only.

Contains 18 Varieties.

Beet, Blood Red, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Cabbage, Early or Late, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Carrot, James' Scarlet Intermediate, 1 pkt.
 Cauliflower, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Cucumber, Extra Choice Mixed, 1 pkt.
 Leek, London Flag, 1 pkt.
 Lettuce (Cabbage), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Melon (Rock), 1 pkt.
 " (Water), 1 pkt.
 Onion, Brown Spanish, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Parsley, Triple Curled, 1 pkt.
 Parsnip, Hollow Crown, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Peas, Yorkshire Hero, 1 pint.
 Radish, Mixed Turnip, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Spinach, Prickly or Round, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Turnip, Early White Stone, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Tomato, 1 pkt.
 Vegetable Marrow, Early Long White, 1 pkt.

THE "MANSION" COLLECTION WILL
 BE DELIVERED FREE TO ANY RAIL-
 WAY STATION IN VICTORIA. FOR
 INTERSTATE ORDERS, BOAT OR
 EXCESS RAIL FREIGHT MUST BE
 ADDED

THE "VILLA" COLLECTION.

10/6 Post Free in Victoria only.

Contains 26 Varieties.

Beet, Blood Red, 1 oz.
 Beans (French), Canadian Wonder, 1 pint.
 Cabbage, Early and Late, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.
 Carrot, James' Scarlet Intermediate, 1 pkt.
 Cauliflower, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Celery, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 Cress, Extra Fine Curled, 1 oz.
 Cucumber, Extra Choice Mixed, 1 pkt.
 Leek, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Lettuce (Cabbage), $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Melon (Rock), 1 pkt.
 " (Water), 1 pkt.
 Mustard, Finest White, 1 oz.
 Onion, Brown Spanish, 1 oz.
 Parsley, Triple Curled, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Parsnip, Hollow Crown, 1 oz.
 Peas, Marrowfats, 1 pint.
 Pumpkin, Turk's Cap, 1 pkt.
 Radish, Mixed Turnip and Long Scarlet,
 1 oz. each.
 Spinach, Prickly or Round, 1 oz.
 Squash, 1 pkt.
 Turnip, Early White Stone, 1 oz.
 Tomato, 1 pkt.
 Vegetable Marrow (Bush), 1 pkt.

42 Varieties

THE MANSION COLLECTION.

42 Varieties

Price, 21/-.

Beet, Blood Red and Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.
 Beans (Broad), 2 pints.
 " (French), Canadian Wonder, 1 pint.
 " (Butter Wax), 1 pint.
 Brussels Sprouts $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Cabbage, Early and Late, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.
 " (Savoy), Dwarf Green Curled, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Capsicum, Long Red, 1 pkt.
 Carrot, James' Scarlet Intermediate and
 Early Short Horn, 1 pkt. each.
 Cauliflower, Early and Late, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. each.
 Celery, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Corn, Sweet, 1 pkt.
 Cress, Extra Fine Curled, 1 oz.
 Cucumber, Extra Choice Mixed, 1 pkt.
 Kohl Rabi, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Kale, Dwarf Green Curled, 1 pkt.
 Lettuce, Cos and Cabbage Varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ea.
 Leek, London Flag, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Melon (Rock), 1 pkt.
 " (Water), 1 pkt.
 Mustard, Finest White, 1 oz.
 Onion, The Queen (White) and Brown
 Spanish, 1 oz. each.
 Parsley, Triple Curled, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Parsnip, Hollow Crown, 1 oz.
 Peas, Early, Medium, and Late, 2 pints
 each.
 Pumpkin, Turk's Cap, 1 pkt.
 Radish, Long Scarlet and Mixed Turnip, 1
 oz. each.
 Spinach, Prickly or Round, 1 oz.
 Squash, Early White Bush, 1 pkt.
 Tomato, Dessert, 1 pkt.
 Turnip, Early White Stone and Orange
 Jelly, 1 oz. each.
 Vegetable Marrow, Early Long White, 1
 pkt.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS.

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed in September or October in rich, light soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, and when large enough, thin out to nine inches. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," New Edition. Posted, 2/8.)

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Of large size, tender, and of good quality. 6d. per packet, 1/6 per oz.

EARLY FRENCH GIANT.—Splendid new variety, 6d. per packet, 1/6 oz.

PALMETTO.—Bright green variety. Exceedingly early! 6d. per packet, 1/6 per oz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, see page 35.

**SHOULD YOU AT ANY TIME FORGET BRUNNING'S
ADDRESS AND WANT TO ORDER SEEDS, SIMPLY
WRITE ON YOUR ENVELOPE,
"BRUNNING'S, MELBOURNE."**

ARTICHOKES.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in Spring. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," New Edition. Posted, 2/8.)

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.—Large globular heads of good flavour; 6d. per packet. Strong plants, 9d. each, or 6/- doz.

LARGE PURPLE GLOBE.—The favourite French variety. 6d. per packet. Strong plants; 9d. each, or 6/- doz.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES (Tubers only).—4d. per lb.; 7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/6. Special quotations for cwt. lots.

USE BRUNNING'S SEEDS AND ENSURE SATISFACTION.

BEET.

CULTIVATION.—Red Beet requires a deep, open soil. The ground should be dug at least two spits deep, and where manure is necessary, turn it in with the bottom spit to bury it ten or twelve inches below the surface. Sow the seed in August, September and October for Summer crops and in November and January for Autumn and Winter crops. (For fuller particulars see the "Australian Gardener." 2/8, Post Free.)

BLACK RED BALL.—(Turnip-shaped), 6d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL BLOOD RED.—(Long), 3d. and 6d. pkt.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—(Turnip-shaped), 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

DELL'S BLACK LEAF.—(Long), 6d. pkt.

ECLIPSE.—(Turnip-shaped), 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

EGYPTIAN.—(Turnip-shaped), 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

KHEDIVE.—(Turnip-shaped), 6d. pkt.

SILVER or SWISS CHARD.—(Plain), 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

SILVER, LUCULLUS.—(Curled), 6d. pkt.



CONFIDENCE IN BRUNNING'S SEEDS..

"My Carrots, parsnips, cabbage and beet-root have been so successful (from your seed) that I am entering them in the coming Donald Show. It has been a very good season up here for them, still the local vegetable gardener (Chinese) has not come near me with Cauliflowers."

SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED FOR VEGETABLE SEEDS IN HALF POUND LOTS AND UPWARDS.

BROAD BEANS.

CULTIVATION.—For early crops, sow in April, for medium crops in July and August, and for late crops in September. Plant in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, allowing 12 inches between the plants in the rows, covering the seeds to a depth of two inches. When the plants are coming into bloom the top of each stem should be pinched off to increase the advancement of the pods. (See the "Australian Gardener," price 2/8 posted, for further details.)

AQUADULCE LONGPOD.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

LEVIATHAN LONGPOD.—6d. pkt.; 1/- per pint.

TRIUMPH LONGPOD.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

HARLINGTON WINDSOR.—6d. pkt.; 1/- per pint.

ADD POSTAGE TO THE ABOVE PRICES WHEN REQUIRED PER MAIL.

GUADA BEAN

THE NEW VEGETABLE FROM THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

The Guada Bean combines the flavour of the Cucumber with that of the finest French Bean. The Beans are easily grown, sowing the seed from about the first week in October until as late as February. The Beans grow to an enormous size, some being as long as 6 feet from tip to tip. They are extremely economical, and one is sufficient for a family meal. As the plants will not stand frost, be careful to observe the above instructions in sowing.

Price, 1/- per packet.

USE CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

FRENCH BEANS.

CULTIVATION.—For the earliest crops sow in September in a warm and sheltered position; later crops may be planted in more exposed situations. Successional seedings may be made up to February. Be careful to pick the Beans as they mature and prevent the plants from going to seed, thereby prolonging the bearing period. On this account several sowings should be made, but only as much as can be conveniently used planted at each seeding. Seed can be sown from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Plant the Dwarf varieties in drills two feet apart, allowing four inches between the seeds. The Climbing sorts should be sown in rows four feet apart, allowing six inches between the plants in the rows. (For full cultural directions, see the "Australian Gardener," 18th Edition, price 2/8 post free.)



ADD 9d. PER PINT
IN VICTORIA, 1s. 2d.
INTERSTATE TO
CATALOGUE RATES
WHEN BEANS ARE
REQUIRED PER POST

DWARF VARIETIES.

CANADIAN WONDER.—6d. pkt.; 1/- per pint.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH—SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

NEGRO LONGPOD.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

PALE DUN.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

POLE OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

EPICURE.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

MAMMOTH WHITE CZAR.—9d. pkt.; 2/- per pint.

SCARLET RUNNER.—6d. pkt.; 2/- per pint.

ZEBRA or PAINTED LADY.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

CASEKNIFE or WHITE DUTCH.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

GENERAL McCAY.—The Giant Runner of the Bean family. Produces very broad and fleshy pods about 12 inches long. Very prolific yielder. The beans are exceptionally tender and almost stringless. 9d. pkt.; 2/- per pint.

LIMA BEANS

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

KING OF THE LIMAS.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

THORBURN'S BUSH LIMA.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

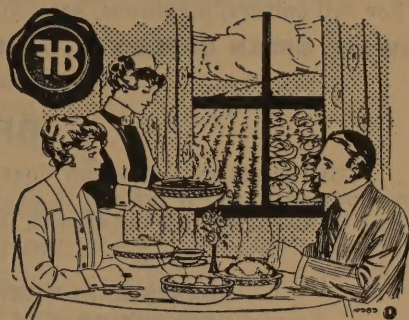
LIMA BEANS SHOULD NOT BE PLANTED UNTIL THE WEATHER IS WARM, SAY,
FROM ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN; THE BEST OF ALL.

THE WONDERFUL TONGAN BEAN.

THE POOR MAN'S VEGETABLE.

A strong climber, producing immense quantities of large flat Beans of excellent quality which are used like French Beans. It is estimated that, in a moderately warm situation and good soil, two plants of this Bean will supply a small family with this delicious and wholesome vegetable for nine months in the year. It requires to be sown rather late in the Spring. The Beans should be picked very young, and boiled whole. As the seeds are very slow to germinate, they should have warm water poured over them and allowed to soak for, say, 12 hours, before sowing. Price, 6d. per packet.



WAX POD, OR BUTTER BEANS.

(Stringless French Beans.)

BURPEE'S BRITTLEWAX (DWARF).—The earliest of all the Wax Pod Butter Beans, of superb quality. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per pint.

BURPEE'S WHITE WAX POD.—The large, plump, pure white Beans are of the finest quality. 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per pint.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BUTTER WAX (DWARF).—A splendid variety of exquisite flavour; very productive. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX (DWARF).—Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

STARTLER (DWARF).—A very prolific variety, bearing perfectly stringless pods, about 6 inches long, of a delightful buttery flavour. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

MONT D'OR, CLIMBING.—A very prolific variety, bearing large, almost stringless pods. 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per pint.



(Butter Beans)

STARTLING RESULTS PROCURED.

February 25th, 1917.

"I had splendid results from the Startler Butter Beans and can truly say they startled everyone by the manner they produced Beans. Also had a lovely lot of Tomatoes off Johnson's Jack Rose, some of them going over 12 ozs. in weight; the flavour is good, and they are very fleshy."

ANOTHER CLIENT'S EXPERIENCE TESTIFIES THE WORTH OF BRUNNING'S SEEDS.

"I can speak from my own experience the worth of your seeds, having now three silver medals won at local shows for vegetables grown from seed supplied by you."

NEW GUINEA BUTTER BEAN

A DELICIOUSLY FLAVOURED NEW INTRODUCTION IN VEGETABLES.

The New Guinea Butter Bean is quite distinct from the Guada Bean, and is not as readily affected by frosts as the latter; the Beans therefore can be planted from about the beginning of September to March. The flavor is very similar to that of the Butter Bean. Plant the seeds about 6 feet apart and allow the Beans to climb on frames or a trellis, or they could be allowed to creep on the ground.

1/- per packet.

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES. IT'S HEALTHIER AND CHEAPER.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

BORECOLE, KALE OR CURLED GREENS.

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed from November to February, and plant out as soon as ready in rows 2 feet apart, and 18 inches to 2 feet between the plants. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," New Edition. Posted, 2/8.)

DWARF GREEN CURLED.

IMPROVED GARNISHING.

RAGGED JACK.

Price, 3d. and 6d. per packet.

BROCCOLI.

CULTIVATION.—Broccoli does well on ground that has been manured for a previous crop, and if the soil is light it need not even be dug for the young plants. For a Winter crop sow the seed in October and transplant the young seedlings about the end of the year. (For further particulars, see the "Australian Gardener," 2/8, post free.)

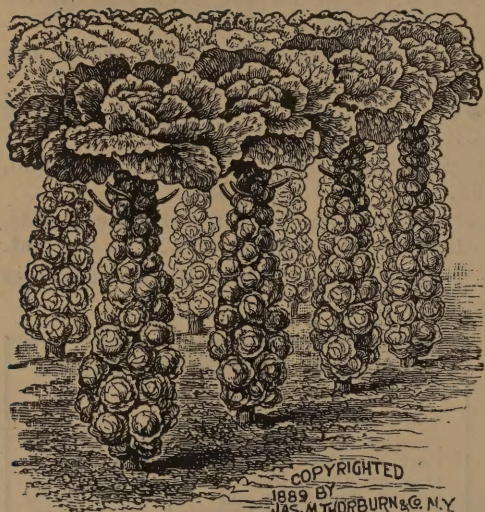
ADAM'S EARLY WHITE.—6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

PERFECTION.—6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

VEITCH'S SELF-PROTECTING.—6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

WALCHEREN.—6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed in July or August for a Summer crop and from November to February for early and late Winter use. Transplant the young seedlings in rows 2 feet apart. (The "Australian Gardener," price 2/8, post free, should be read for further details.)

DALKEITH.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

PRESIDENT CARNOT.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE ARE LIABLE TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

CABBAGE.

CULTIVATION.—By making a selection of varieties, seed may be sown practically every month in the year. When large enough to handle, the young plants are transplanted into rows from 2 to 3 feet apart according to variety. The ground should be first cleansed by an application of Clift's Manurial Insecticide. (The "Australian Gardener," price 2/8 posted, deals fully with growing Cabbages successfully.)

DRUMHEAD.—3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

EASTHAM.—3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

EARLY YORK.—3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

EARLY GIANT LEADER.—6d. per packet.

FLAT PARISIAN or HENDERSON'S EARLY SPRING.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

GIANT OF AUVERGNE.—3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

IMPROVED ENFIELD MARKET.—3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

LAMB'S EARLIEST OF ALL.—3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

VICTORIA MAIN CROP.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

SUREHEAD.—6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

BRUNNING'S ST. JOHN'S DAY.—(Large, late), 3d. and 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

RED DUTCH.—(Pickling variety), 3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

BRUNNING'S SEEDS ARE RELIABLE AND GIVE THE RESULTS.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

CABBAGE—(Continued).

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL CHAMPION EARLY ALLHEAD.—Unequalled either for private use or for market purposes. Splendid drought resister, and the best Summer cabbage ever introduced. Yields heavy, solid, fine-grained heads. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

GIANT KING.—First-class Summer variety. 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

NIGGERHEAD.—The best of all the Red Cabbages. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

BRUNNING'S IMPROVED SUCCESSION.—3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

GIANT KING PROVES ITSELF UP TO DESCRIPTION.

"Re the complimentary packet of GIANT KING Cabbage you sent me, I found it to be a hardy sort, with a large firm head, fine in texture, very sweet, and a vigorous grower."



SPECIAL QUOTATIONS
FOR CABBAGE SEED IN
HALF POUND PARCELS
AND UPWARDS.

THE RIGHT VARIETY OF CABBAGE TO PLANT DURING THE VARIOUS SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

There is no plant from which failure is more likely to result by planting a variety unsuited for the particular season than Cabbage, and for the guidance of those who are desirous of planting and successfully growing this vegetable, the following table has been drawn up. The times given are those for the districts around Melbourne, and due allowance must be made for other parts of Australia. With most sorts fair latitude may be taken, as will be seen from the times shown. IT MUST BE BORNE IN MIND, HOWEVER, THAT THE TIME OF TRANSPLANTING IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE ACTUAL TIMES OF SOWING THE SEED. The varieties listed in this catalogue have been divided into four classes as under:—

CLASS 1.—For the purposes of comparison these Cabbages are known as Early varieties.

**EARLY YORK.
EASTHAM.**

**IMPROVED ENFIELD MARKET.
LAMB'S EARLIEST OF ALL.**

The seed may be sown during February, March and April, and the young plants put out as soon as ready.

CLASS 2.—This variety, being in between Class 1 and Class 3, is termed Second Early.

FLAT PARISIAN.

The seed must be sown during May and June so as to have the plants ready for putting out during August/September.

CLASS 3.—This class comprises the varieties which are planted for cutting through the late Summer, Autumn, and early Winter, and the kinds therein are generally known as Main Crop sorts.

**EARLY GIANT LEADER.
ST. JOHN'S DAY.
VICTORIA MAIN CROP.**

**GIANT KING.
SUCCESSION.
SUREHEAD.**

CHAMPION EARLY ALLHEAD.

Seed of the above varieties may be sown from July to November and the plants transplanted from September to January, the times being regulated as the crop is required for cutting.

CLASS 4.—The kinds in Class 4 come in after those in the preceding section and are sown later. These varieties are generally known as Late sorts.

**DRUMHEAD.
RED DUTCH.**

**GIANT OF AUVERGNE.
NIGGERHEAD (Red).**

Sow the seed during October and November, planting out the young plants during latter half of January and February.

THE PULL-EASY CULTIVATOR IS INVALUABLE IN THE KITCHEN GARDEN.

SAVOY CABBAGE

CULTIVATION.—The cultivation of Savoys is similar to that of Cabbage.

DRUMHEAD—6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.



Cabbage, Chinese

CAPER OF COMMERCE

CULTIVATION.—The Caper is a trailing shrub, which grows freely on dry, rocky soil, and succeeds well in this climate. The flower buds are the parts used, forming the Caper of Commerce. Plants may be raised from seed in heat in Spring, and planted out when strong. They may also be propagated from cuttings. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted, 2/8.) 6d. per packet.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CULTIVATION.—Similar to that of the Cabbage.

PE-TSAI IMPROVED—Yields large loose leaves, highly esteemed both by Chinese and Europeans. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

"PROMPT SERVICE AND QUALITY GOODS."

7/10/17.

Many thanks for your prompt reply re Cabbages and Tomatoes. They arrived quite safely, and are doing well. Is it any wonder your business has grown to such dimensions when you pay such attention to small orders as well as large ones? The vegetable seeds arrived safely, and I have them in the ground now.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed in September, October and early November in a pot or seed pan, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, harden off and transplant in a warm, sheltered situation. From 3 to 4 feet should be allowed between the plants. (For full instructions see the "Austrian Gardener." Price, 2/8, post free.)

Seed, 6d. per packet.

Plants are available in September, October and November. Price, 2/- per dozen.

ALL FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS IN THIS CATALOGUE, EXCEPTING PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET CORN, ARE DELIVERED FREE TO ANY POST OFFICE IN AUSTRALASIA. POSTAGE, RAIL OR BOAT FREIGHT IS EXTRA ON PEAS, BEANS, AND SWEET CORN IN PACKETS, ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK, AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, TREE SEEDS IN BULK, ORCHARD REQUISITES AND HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES.

CAPSICUM

CULTIVATION.—Capsicums are most easily grown. Sow the seed in a box or pan in September, or in a seed bed in the open during the late Spring. Harden off and transplant out three feet apart. Apart from being used in flavouring pickles, stews, and soups, Capsicums are very ornamental plants to grow.

***CHERRY**—Small, round smooth variety. 6d. packet.

CHINESE GIANT—A mammoth variety, producing fruits of a brilliant glossy scarlet. Extremely mild. 6d. packet.

HERCULES—Fruit of a golden yellow colour, with solid flesh of mild flavour. 6d. packet.

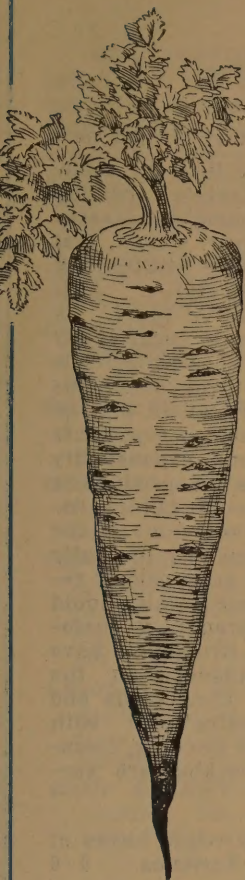
***LONG RED**—Very productive. Bright red. 6d. packet.

***TABASCO**—A tall-growing variety, with hot and fiery fruits. 6d. packet.

Those varieties marked with an Asterisk are hot and pungent in flavour.

USE BRUNNING'S VEGETABLE SEEDS AND GET RESULTS.

CARROT



CULTIVATION.—Land heavily manured the preceding season for a green crop, or old rest soil which has been deeply trenched, is most suitable for growing this crop. Sow in spring and early summer, and in warm districts again in early autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and when large enough thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted, 2/8.)

EARLY FRENCH FORCING SHORT HORN—6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

EARLY SHORT HORN—3d. and 6d. per packet.

GUERANDE or OX-HEART—3d. and 6d. per packet.

SUMMER FAVOURITE—6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

ST. VALERY—3d. and 6d. per packet.

JAMES' SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

BRUNNING'S IMPROVED INTERMEDIATE—The best of all the long varieties of table Carrots. Of a deep scarlet colour and extremely tender, the core being almost entirely absent even when the roots are old. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

FOR THE FIELD VARIETIES, WHITE BELGIAN, YELLOW BELGIAN, LONG RED ALTRINGHAM AND SINCLAIR'S CHAMPION, SEE THE PAGES ON ROOT CROPS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

AN APPRECIATION FROM THE MALLEE.

"I have always had good luck with seeds obtained from you, so if this lot proves as good as usual, we will have another splendid lot of vegetables. Folks often ask me where I get my seeds, and I tell them from BRUNNING'S. Our Tomatoes, Onions and Potatoes were splendid this year."

CAULIFLOWER

CULTIVATION.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and when large enough transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. For the first, or Autumn crop, the seed must be sown from December to February, and for later crops a little may be sown every month until August; but heads can rarely be obtained during the hottest months, except in cool districts, or by abundant watering. Cauliflowers are usually planted to follow early Potatoes. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted 2/8.)

BURPEE'S BEST EARLY—Very early. Produces extra fine heads. 1/6 per packet.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF SNOWBALL—Extremely early. Very dwarf and compact. 1/- per packet.

GILT EDGE—Very large, heavy sort. One of the best. 1/6 per packet.

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES—It's HEALTHIER, IT'S CHEAPER, IT MEANS BETTER LIVING IN THESE TIMES OF INCREASED COSTS.

(Bunning's "Australian Gardener," price 2/8, post free, will tell you how.)

BRUNNING'S "LATE ECLIPSE" CAULIFLOWER DEFIES COMPETITION.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

CAULIFLOWER (Continued).

EARLY LONDON—Well known early variety. 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

PERFECTION—Solid, compact, snow-white heads. 1/6 per packet.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—Well-known, reliable sort. 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.



Cauliflower, Gilt Edge

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN.

Unequalled for Earliness, Yield, and Flavour.

A Truly delicious Summer Vegetable.

The fact that the number of planters ordering from Brunning's increases year by year shows that "BRUNNING'S SEEDS ARE TRUSTWORTHY AND GIVE SATISFACTION." A mistake may occasionally occur, but success depends so largely upon conditions of soil and climate that no honest seed merchants could assume responsibility for failure to produce a crop. Should failure result from any fault of the seed, Brunning's promptly refund the price paid or replace the seed. This should convince even new customers that Brunning's have every confidence in the quality of their seeds and in the safeguards with which their growing, cleaning and packing are surrounded.

LATE METROPOLE—A splendid late sort, producing large snowy white heads of the finest flavour. Resists bad weather better than most varieties. 1/6 per packet.

WALCHEREN—A good variety for general use. 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

BRUNNING'S EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—The best of all the early varieties. 1/- packet; 3/- per oz.

BRUNNING'S LATE ECLIPSE—A truly magnificent Cauliflower, and the finest main crop variety introduced. A sort that can be grown with every confidence. 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VEGETABLE SEEDS IN HALF-POUND AND POUND LOTS ON APPLICATION.

RED CELERY FOR RHEUMATISM

Red Celery is now recognised as the best cure for Rheumatism, and is highly recommended by medical men. A teaspoonful of seed infused in a cup of boiling water, and allowed to stand for about half an hour, may be taken freely. The same seed can be used a second time. 6d. per oz. (per post, 7d.); 1/3 per 1/4 lb. (per post, 1/6); 4/- per lb. (per post, 4/9 in Vic., 5/2 Interstate).

Parcels Post—Rates of Postage

Destination	Rates of Postage on a Parcel not exceeding :										
	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.
Victoria	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 3 0
Interstate and New Zealand	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN; THE BEST OF ALL.

CELERY

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in the Spring on a good rich nursery bed, or, better still, in a cool frame, and when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of manure. When the plants are three or four inches high, put out in showery weather, supplying water if required till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing; they should be well watered in dry weather. When earthing up to blanch the stems, be careful that the soil does not get into the heart of the plant; a good method is to tie them tightly together with a soft piece of matting; the earthing up can be made with greater ease and without injury to plant. (For fuller information, see "Australian Gardener." Posted 2/8.)

CELERIAIC, or TURNIP-ROOTED

CELERY—Principally used for soups. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE—Large, crisp, and fine-flavoured, 6d. per packet.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING — A fine variety, of self-blanching habit. 1/- per packet; 2/6 per oz.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—A splendid crisp, solid, and fine-flavoured variety. Requires very little earthing-up to blanch it. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz. (See cut.)

LEICESTER RED—A very large, quick-growing variety; solid, crisp, and very hardy. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

SOUP CELERY—Excellent for flavouring, etc. 6d. per oz. (per post, 7d.); $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1/6 (per post, 1/9); $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2/6 (per post, 2/11); 1-lb., 4/- (per post, 4/9 in Victoria, 5/2 Interstate).

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE—A dwarf variety; clear, white, solid, and crisp. 6d. per packet.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL — Very mild in flavour. A good keeper. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.



Celery, Improved White Plume

THIS APPRECIATION IS FROM A
MERINO CLIENT.

"I have tried Seeds from all sources
and find I get best results from yours."

"PAST EXPERIENCE SATISFACTORY.

"I have always in the past got my
Vegetable Seeds from you, and have
always had satisfactory results."

GRESS

CULTIVATION.—Curled Cress may be grown throughout the year. For succession it can be sown every ten days. If Cress is to be used with Mustard, it should be planted a week before the latter. Sow thinly in rows and cut when two inches high. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted 2/8.)

AMERICAN, or LAND—An excellent substitute for Water Cress. 3d. packet. 6d. per oz.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—Very fine; excellent for salads; may be cut two or three times. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

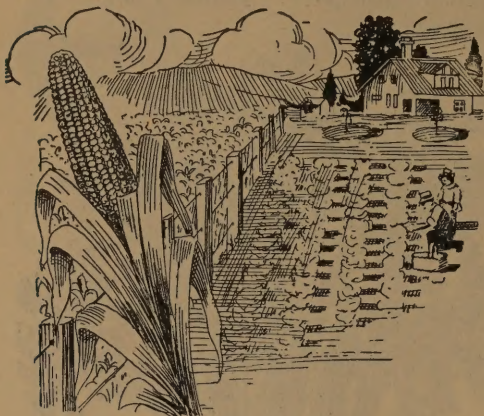
INDIAN, or NASTURTIUM—3d. per packet.

WATER CRESS—Sow in a moist, shady place. 6d. per packet.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION; THE RECORD LONG KEEPER.

SWEET CORN

CULTIVATION.—Sow seed in Spring, when all danger of frost is over; plant in drills 3ft. apart, allowing a foot between the plants in the rows. Early sowings may be made about the end of September. The cobs are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. They should be plunged into boiling water for five minutes, and served with butter and pepper to taste. Sweet Corn is a delicious vegetable, and one which should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer months. (For further instructions, see the "Australian Gardener." Price 2/8, post free.)



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—6d. per packet
1/6 per lb.

GOLDEN BANTAM—6d. per packet;
1/6 per lb.

PEEP O' DAY—6d. per packet;
1/6 per lb.

TRIUMPH—6d. per packet; 1/6 per lb.

NOTE.—FOR ALL SWEET CORN
REQUIRED TO BE SENT PER
POST, ADD 5d. PER ½ LB. AND
9d. PER LB. IN VICTORIA; 1/2
PER LB. INTERSTATE EXTRA
TO THE ABOVE PRICES.

BRUNNING'S WAREHOUSE IS OPEN FROM 8.30 A.M. TILL 6 P.M. FROM MONDAY TO FRIDAY, AND TILL 1 P.M. SATURDAY. THE PREMISES ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO INSPECTION BY CLIENTS WHEN INTERESTED.

CUCUMBER

CULTIVATION.—Where the Spring and Summer seasons are short, Cucumbers must be raised under glass, but in warm localities seed can be planted in the open when all danger from frost is over, sowing in drills 4ft. apart each way. Cucumbers are gross feeders, and the soil should be most liberally manured; a dressing of liquid fertiliser during the growing season will materially increase the crop. When the plants are well above ground, thin out to four plants in each hill, and keep well watered.

For very early use, Cucumbers require to be raised in a frame, and planted out when the weather is warm, but in this instance must be well protected until thoroughly hardened off. When plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, and make too much foliage, pinch back the ends of the shoots. (For general guidance refer to the "Australian Gardener." Posted for 2/8.)

APPLE-SHAPED—One of the best Cucumbers for salads, an abundant bearer, and of delicious flavour. 6d. per packet.

BURPEES FAMOUS—Yields smooth, dark green fruit of excellent flavour. 6d. per packet.

COOL AND CRISP—Very tender and crisp; extra early variety. 6d. per packet.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—Flesh crisp and of fine flavour; most popular sort. 6d. per packet.

GIANT PERA—Grows to very large size; fruit are smooth and of light green colour. 6d. per packet.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A climbing variety of excellent flavour; very hardy. 6d. per packet.

LONG GREEN—A fine long fruit of excellent quality; dark green, crisp and firm. 6d. per packet.

USE ONLY BRUNNING'S RELIABLE SEEDS; THEY GIVE RESULTS.

ORDER FORM

1918-19 MANUAL

TO  **F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.**
P.O. BOX 857 **MELBOURNE**

191

Name

(State whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

Postal Address

NEAREST RAILWAY STATION

HOW GOODS ARE TO BE FORWARDED

Passenger Train

Post

Goods Train

Steamer

(All Vegetable Seeds in Packets, Post Free, Sweet Corn, Beans & Peas excepted)

VEGETABLE SEEDS

S.

D.

OVER

FLOWER SEEDS

No half packets supplied. All Flower Seeds Post Free.

SUNDRIES

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

CUCUMBERS (Continued).

LONG PRICKLY—Very hardy, a splendid bearer; fruit about twelve inches in length. 6d. per packet.

SNAKE OR SERPENT—A remarkable and very curious sort. 6d. per packet.

CHOICE MIXED—An extra fine selection containing the afore-mentioned and other good sorts. 6d. per packet.

CHOICE COLLECTION CUCUMBERS, 6 VARIETIES, 2/- POST FREE.

SHORT PRICKLY—Splendid pickling variety. 6d. per packet.

COMMERCIAL PICKLING—One of the best; a popular favourite for pickling. 6d. per packet.

ENGLISH GHERKIN—Valuable alike for pickling and table use, of delicious flavour 6d. per packet.

CUMBERLAND PICKLING—A pickling variety of great merit. 6d. per packet.

FRAME OR FORCING VARIETIES.

THESE PACKETS CONTAIN FROM 12 TO 15 SEEDS ONLY.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH—A splendid variety, growing from 30 to 35 inches in length 1/- per packet.

PERFECTION RIDGE—A cross between Japanese Pole and Telegraph Cucumbers, of vigorous growth, and very free seeder. The fruits vary from 12 to 15 inches in length. 1/- per packet.

TELEGRAPH (Rollinson's)—Very prolific; good shape and colour, and delicious flavour. 1/- per packet.

TENDER AND TRUE—A beautiful type of green Cucumber, of particularly fine flavour. 1/- per packet.



EGG PLANT

CULTIVATION.—The Egg plant may be treated in exactly the same manner as the Capsicum—the earliest raised in heat and transplanted, and the later crops sown in a warm situation, where they have to remain, allowing from 18 inches to 2 feet between the plants. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," posted 2/8.)

BLACK BEAUTY—An extra early variety, with skin of a rich lustrous purplish black. 6d. per packet.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE, SPINELESS
One of the largest and best varieties in cultivation; skin deep purple. 6d. per packet.

LONG WHITE—A very early white-skinned variety. 6d. per packet.

HOW TO COOK EGG PLANT.—Cut the fruit into slices half or quarter of an inch thick, and after paring soak them in salted water for an hour; then dip into batter, and fry in hot fat until brown.

USE CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

ENDIVE

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. This plant is very largely used for salads on the Continent. The seeds should be sown in January, February, and March, and the plants transplanted with the first Autumn rains. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted 2/8.)

TRIPLE MOSS CURLED—6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

HERBS

CULTIVATION.—Sow in Spring on a warm border, or in the Autumn in warm districts where the Winters are mild, making the surface of the beds quite fine. In sowing the very small seeds do not cover with soil, but merely slightly stir the surface with a rake, which will bury the seed sufficiently. Transplant or thin out, as may be required, before the plants get too large. In warm climates they require to be carefully shaded, and watered in dry weather. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted 2/8.)



BALM	MARJORAM,
BUSH BASIL,	MERCURY,
BASIL SWEET,	ROSEMARY,
BORAGE,	RUE,
CHERVIL PLAIN,	MINT,
CHERVIL TURNIP- ROOTED,	SUMMER SAVORY,
CARAWAY	SAVORY WINTER,
DILL	SAGE,
FENNEL	SORREL (LARGE- LEAVED),
HYSSOP	TANSY,
LAVERENDER	THYME.

Seed, Price, 6d. per packet.

FOR PLANTS OF HERBS, SEE PAGE 35.

KOHL RABI

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.)

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late Summer and Autumn, and treat the same as Cabbage. The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable, intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, combining the flavour of both. No vegetable stands heat and drought better than Kohl Rabi. The Cabbage Aphis does not touch it. A delicious vegetable if used when young. (For further information, see "Australian Gardener." Posted 2/8.)

LARGE GREEN—A green variety; very delicious vegetable, if cooked when young. 3d. packet; 1/- oz.

LARGE PURPLE—Similar to the Green, except in colour. 3d. packet; 1/- per oz.

SMOOTH WHITE SHORT-LEAVED—A splendid variety either for market or table use. The bulbs mature early, and are very smooth, well shaped, and of finest quality. 6d. per packet.

FOR POSTAL RATES SEE PAGE 14.

THE PULLEASY CULTIVATOR IS AN AID TO SUCCESS.

BRUNNING'S "ICEBERG" LETTUCE FOR SUMMER SALADS.

LEEK

CULTIVATION.—The Leek likes a deep, friable, and rich soil. The first sowing may be made in June or July, and subsequent sowings once a month till October. When the young plants are about the thickness of a goose-quill they may be transplanted into deep holes made with a dibble or stake, nine to twelve inches apart, in the bottom of a drill drawn with a hoe, into which the plants are dropped, and a little soil put in to cover the roots. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted, 2/8.)

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION—This splendid variety grows very solid, with a moderate length of blanch, and is the most popular variety for exhibition purposes. 6d. per packet.

GIANT ITALIAN—This variety is fully twice the size of the ordinary London Flag, is very mild and agreeable in flavour. 6d. per packet.

LONDON FLAG—A well-known variety. (See cut). 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

THE LYON—This strain produces Leeks weighing over 4 lbs. each; perfectly hardy. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN—Of large size, with broad, flat leaves. 6d. per packet.



Leek London Flag

THE SPLENDID "INDOMITABLE" TOMATO
IS UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY AND YIELD.
SEE SPECIAL PAGES

CLIENTS WILL ASSIST THE POSTAL
AUTHORITIES AND FACILITATE
PROMPT DELIVERY BY ADDRESSING
THEIR CORRESPONDENCE
BRUNNING'S, P.O. Box 857, MELBOURNE

THE MAN WITH THE SMALL KITCHEN GARDEN SHOULD TRY
BRUNNING'S 5/- COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS. AN ALL
ROUND ASSORTMENT IS INCLUDED.

LETTUCE

CULTIVATION.—This popular salad plant may be had all the year round by frequent sowings and plantings. The soil should be loose and extremely rich, for Lettuces are crisp only when grown rapidly. For Summer culture, sowings may be made where the plants are to remain—as they cannot be safely transplanted in dry weather (once a month from August onwards), in rows eighteen inches apart, and thinned to twelve inches. For a Winter crop sowings may be made in March and April, and the plants transplanted in rows. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted 2/8.)

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND—A good hardy variety. 3d. packet; 1/- per oz.

CONTINUITY—The heads are of a good size, firm reddish-brown on the outside, but a fine creamy white within. It is tender, crisp, and well-flavoured. 6d. per packet.

DRUMHEAD, or MALTA—Heads very large, crisp, and tender. 3d. and 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

LETTUCE—Cabbage Varieties (Continued).

HANSON—Large, very solid, deliciously sweet, crisp, and tender. 3d. packet; 1/- per oz.

BRUNNING'S "ICEBERG"—A splendid variety, producing hard, handsome heads, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

NEAPOLITAN—One of the most popular varieties. Heads large and solid, leaves beautifully curled. 3d. packet; 1/- per oz.



"A LANCASTER ORCHARDIST WRITES:"

The Fruit Trees you sent me are very satisfactory—they are a fine lot of Trees, and I should have a good strike with them.

BRUNNING'S "NEW YORK"—A splendid Lettuce, with large solid heads, crisp, tender. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

UNIVERSAL—The best variety for forcing. Very early, with firm and tender heads. 6d. per packet.

WEBB'S WONDERFUL—This Lettuce is without doubt one of the finest in cultivation. The heart is very solid, of a pale green colour, and very tender. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

WHEELER'S TOM THUMB—Very dwarf and compact, white and crisp. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LETTUCE SEED IN BULK.

COS VARIETIES.

ECLIPSE—This is the dwarfest and most self-folding Cos Lettuce. It produces firm, crisp heads quicker than any other sorts. 6d. per packet.

PARIS WHITE—An old standard variety. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

TRIANON, OR CELERY LETTUCE—The leaves when blanched are stiff like Celery stalks; very crisp, and of excellent flavour. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

NON WARRANTY.

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germinating power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation and various other causes beyond human control, **BRUNNING'S GIVE NO WARRANTY**, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

ALL BRUNNING'S SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS, and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.



Lettuce, Trianon Cos.

BRUNNING'S "ICEBERG" LETTUCE FOR SUMMER SALADS.

MANGO MELON

(EGYPTIAN PROLIFIC VEGETABLE PEACH.)

CULTIVATION.—The Mango Melon grows like a Rock Melon, and should be treated in a similar manner. The vines branch out in every direction, and if watered in dry weather they will last till frost. When ripe and yellow it makes beautiful, white transparent preserves, equalling the celebrated Californian fruits and Japanese Pie Melon; they are just like an Orange when ripe. The late fruits make excellent pickles. Young green ginger makes the best flavouring, and it does not colour the preserves. Seed, 6d. per packet.

PRESERVING MELON

CITRON, GREEN-SEEDED—For jam and preserves. 6d. per packet.

CITRON, RED-SEEDED—Round and handsome; excellent for jam and preserves. 6d. per packet.

LEMON JAM—A splendid variety for jams, etc. 6d. per packet.



BRUNNING'S MELONS ARE ALL AMERICAN SAVED AND CAN BE THOROUGHLY RELIED ON FOR QUALITY AND TRUENESS TO TYPE.



A FEW HINTS ON HOW TO GROW MELONS.

IN COOL DISTRICTS WHERE THE SUMMER IS SHORT, MELONS MUST BE RAISED UNDER GLASS. IN WARM LOCALITIES SEED MAY BE SOWN IN THE OPEN AS SOON AS ALL DANGER OF FROST IS PAST, PLANTING IN HILLS 4 FEET APART EACH WAY. MELONS ARE BEST SUITED BY A LIGHT, RICH, WELL MANURED SOIL, AND REQUIRE AN ABUNDANCE OF WATER WHEN THE PLANTS ARE YOUNG. THIS MUST, HOWEVER, BE DISCONTINUED WHEN THE FRUIT IS SET. A WATERING OF LIQUID FERTILIZER MAY BE ADDED WITH ADVANTAGE DURING THE GROWING SEASON. AS SOON AS THE YOUNG SEEDLINGS ARE ABOUT TWO INCHES HIGH THEY SHOULD BE THINNED OUT TO THREE PLANTS TO A HILL, SELECTING THE HARDEST LOOKING SPECIMENS. WHEN INCLINED TO GROW TOO LUXURIANTLY, PINCH OFF THE ENDS OF THE SHOOTS. THESE REMARKS APPLY TO ALL MELONS, WATER, ROCK, AND PRESERVING ALIKE.

ROCK MELON

BOMB-SHAPED—The skin is dark green, slightly ribbed, sometimes faintly warted and very thin; the flesh is firm, truly red, juicy, sweet and perfumed. 6d. pkt.

***DICKSON'S EXQUISITE**—The flesh is a beautiful green, moderately firm, yet exceedingly juicy. 1/- per packet.

Collection of 6 Choice Varieties of Rock Melons.

Brunning's Special Selection, 2/- Post Free.

EMERALD GEM—A very distinct, early, and deliciously-flavoured variety, with a skin of a deep emerald green colour. The flesh is of a salmon colour. 6d. per packet.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—An early variety, of a nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and having light-green flesh. 6d. per packet.

HYBRID BAY VIEW—A prolific variety, of great size, oblong, green flesh. 6d. per packet.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE—Flesh salmon coloured. 6d. per packet.

CLIFT'S FLUID CLEANSSES THE SOIL OF DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS.

ROCK MELONS (Continued).

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.—The earliest and finest in quality; flesh green. 6d. per packet.

NUTMEG—Green flesh, rich and sugary. 6d. per packet.

ROCKY FORD—A splendid early variety. Light green in colour, and luscious in flavour. 6d. per packet.

SCARLET PERFECTION—A superb variety; sugary, scarlet flesh, exquisite aroma. 1/- per packet.

SPICYCANTALOUPE—The firm flesh is of the richest salmon, and is entirely stringless—quickly melting in the mouth. 1/- per packet.

THE PAUL ROSE—The flesh is of rich deep orange colour. 6d. per packet.

BEST MIXED VARIETIES—Containing all the best sorts. 6d. per packet.

DURING THE SPRING, FROM THE END OF SEPTEMBER ONWARDS, PLANTS OF CUCUMBERS, CAPSICUMS, CAPE GOOSEBERRIES, WATER MELONS, ROCK MELONS, PRESERVING MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASHES, AND VEGETABLE MARROWS, ARE AVAILABLE.

WATER MELONS.

BLACK SPANISH—Roundish, nearly black, dark red flesh; early. 6d. per packet.

BLUE GEM—The flesh is of a deep rich pink colour, crisp and melting, and of sweet, sugary flavour. 6d. per packet.

BOSS—Oblong dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin. 6d. per packet.

COLE'S EARLY—One of the earliest in cultivation. The flesh is of a beautiful bright red colour, crisp, and of delicious flavour. 6d. per packet.

CUBAN QUEEN—Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early. 6d. per packet.

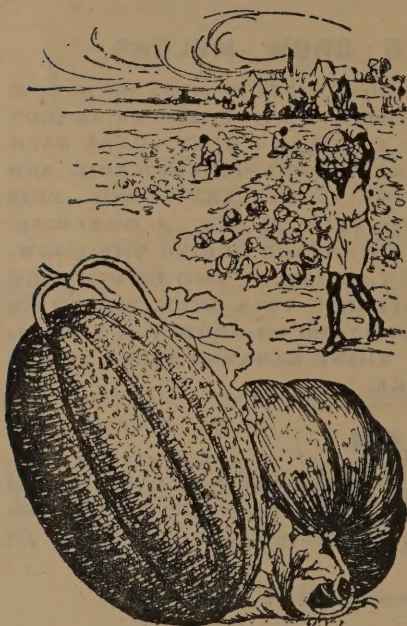
DIXIE—Very large, flesh deep scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy. 6d. per packet.

FORHOOK EARLY—This Melon is very early. The flesh is bright red and very sweet. 6d. per packet.

HALBERT HONEY.—The quality is simply delicious, sugary, and of a rich fruity flavour peculiar to itself. 6d. per packet.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—One of the earliest, small, round, rich red flesh. 6d. per packet.

COLLECTIONS OF 6 CHOICE VARIETIES, WATER MELONS, BRUNNING'S SPECIAL SELECTION, 2/- POST FREE.



ICE CREAM—An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late. 6d. per packet.

KOLB GEM—Flesh bright crimson, solid, sweet, and of luscious flavour. 6d. per packet.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—A variety of oblong shape, with dark green skin. 6d. per packet.

MAMMOTH SANTIAGO—A mammoth variety; producing enormous fruits. Flesh deep blood-red, sugary, and melting. 6d. per packet.

SUGAR STICK—The flesh is bright red, entirely free from stringiness and of very fine flavour. 6d. per packet.

THE McIVOR SUGAR MELON—The quality is very superior; the flesh is a pale pink, crisp, and free from stringiness. 6d. per packet.

BEST MIXED—Containing the best of the above varieties. 6d. per packet.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN; THE BEST OF ALL.

MUSTARD.

CULTIVATION.—This useful salading should be grown at the same time as Cress, and may be sown at any season. When required to come in with Cress, sow a week after planting the former. Cut while two inches high, and still in the seed leaf. (See the "Australian Gardener" for useful cultural hints. Price, 2/8 per post.)

BEST WHITE.—The well-known salad variety. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

CHINESE LACINIATED.—Quite distinct from the White Mustard. A well-flavoured vegetable. The leaves should be boiled like Spinach. 6d. per packet.

WHITE PICKLING MUSTARD— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6d. (per post, 9d.); $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 9d. (per post, 1/2); 1 lb., 1/6 (per post, 2/3, in Victoria, 2/8 Interstate).

ONION

HOW TO GROW GOOD ONIONS.

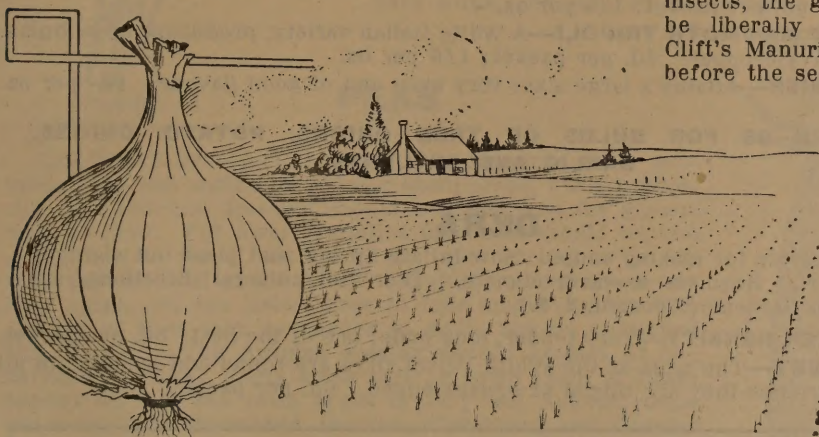
Good, deep soil is essential to produce good crops of Onions, and the ground should therefore be well and deeply trenched and liberally manured unless this process has been thoroughly gone through for a previous crop, such as Celery, which makes a splendid predecessor to Onions.

When grown for bulbing and it is intended to transplant, May and June are the best months for sowing seed, which should be done in wide drills or beds, keeping these free from weeds until the young plants are ready to plant out where they are to remain.

When it is not intended to transplant seed may be sown as late as August.

When putting out the plants, care must be taken that only the roots are put in the soil, for if planted deeper they do not bulb so freely. For large bulks allow from six to eight inches between the plants, but as moderate sized onions are the most economical for private use, four inches is preferable.

As Onions are liable to soil insects, the ground should be liberally dressed with Clift's Manuria Insecticide before the seed is sown.



**USE
THE
PULL-EASY
CULTI-
VATOR
ON THE
ONION
PATCH.**

AILSA CRAIG—This is one of the largest and handsomest Onions in cultivation. Skin a pale brown. Good keeper and of excellent flavour. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

BROWN GLOBE—Well known; good keeper. 6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

BROWN SPANISH—The most popular variety in cultivation. 3d. per packet; 1/- oz.

CHIVES—Very hardy Perennial plants of the Onion type, which are grown exclusively for their small leaves. Seed, 1/- per packet.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE—Of fine shape, and one of the earliest varieties cultivated; excellent keeper. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

EXTRA EARLY BROWN SPANISH—The bulbs are very hard and solid, and neck exceedingly thin. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

GIANT ROCCA—A very large oval-shaped variety, best sown in the Autumn. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

ONIONS (Continued).

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—A very large white Onion, of a mild and pleasant flavour. It matures early, and is uniformly of large size and perfect form. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION (SEE SPECIAL PAGES).

PRIZETAKER—Very uniform in shape, being nearly a perfect globe. The skin is straw coloured, and the flesh pure white. Very mild and delicate in flavour. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

QUEEN—Early, quick growing, silver skinned variety, of very mild flavour. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.

POTATO—Splendid for an early crop. The bulbs are of mild, sweet flavour. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.

**BRUNNING'S SEEDS ARE
HANDLED BY CAPABLE AGENTS.**

"I get all my Garden Seeds from your agents in Bairnsdale, and they give me every satisfaction."



SILVERSKIN—An early white variety, producing small bulbs. Particularly suitable for pickling. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

SPANISH SILVER GLOBE—Similar in appearance to Brown Globe, except that the skin is silvery-white. One of the mildest onions in cultivation, and can be eaten like an apple. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.

UP-TO-DATE—A large straw-coloured onion of globular shape and a first-class keeper. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

WHITE FLAT MAMMOTH TRIPOLI—A white Italian variety, producing large bulbs. Very heavy cropper. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

WHITE SPANISH—Attains a large size; very even and of good flavour. 1/- per oz.

**SEE PAGE 35 FOR BULBS OF TREE ONIONS, POTATO ONIONS,
GARLIC AND SHALLOTS.**

OKRA

Used extensively for making soups. Sow in late Spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," posted, 2/8.)

DWARF GREEN DENSITY—Very tender, long pods; one of the best 6d. per packet.

WHITE VELVET—The pods of the White Velvet Okra are round and smooth; in all other varieties they are ridged or square-edged. 6d. per packet.

SERVICE is one of the things Brunnings have developed to a high standard during many years' experience. You can be confident that every detail will please. Your order is given most careful attention from the time it is received through the mail until the goods are on the despatch platform. Brunning's service does not stop there. Should anything not be satisfactory, should the goods be delayed in transit, as will occasionally happen despite the greatest care being taken, write at once, and the matter will be immediately investigated and attended to and your interests protected. Legally the sender's responsibility ends when the goods are delivered to post, boat, rail or carrier and a clean receipt obtained for delivery in good order and condition; but **BRUNNING'S INTEREST AND SERVICE** is at your command until the goods are actually delivered to you.

**SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR VEGETABLE SEEDS IN HALF
POUND LOTS AND UPWARDS.**

THE PULL-EASY CULTIVATOR MAKES VEGETABLE GROWING EASIER.

PARSLEY.

CULTIVATION.—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of ten feet. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," posted, 2/8.)

DWARF PERFECTION—This variety is of dwarf, compact growth, forming round bushes of light green, finely cut, and very curly leaves. 6d. per packet; 1/- oz.

MOSS CURLED—Leaves crimped and curled; splendid for garnishing. 6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

TRIPLE CURLED—Dwarf curled variety; excellent for garnishing. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.



Parsnip -
Hollow Crown

PARSNIP

CULTIVATION.—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and in the milder parts of the States also in the Summer and Autumn. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," posted, 2/8.)

HOLLOW CROWN—A well-known variety; tender, sugary, and of excellent flavour. (See cut.) 3d. and 6d. per packet.

TENDER AND TRUE.—A splendid variety, producing perfectly formed roots, smooth, white, and without any hard cores. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

PEAS

CULTIVATION.—Soil that has been manured for a previous crop will suffice for Winter-sown crops, but for Summer an additional dressing should be given, and the ground well worked. For dwarf varieties the rows should be two and a half to three feet apart, for taller sorts four to six feet, and the seed of the former should be placed about one inch apart, and the latter three to four inches apart. The sowing of Peas may commence in April, and be continued till January. The Autumn sowing should consist of the earliest varieties. Early kinds may be sown again in June; second earliest and main crops in July and August; main crops again in September, October, November, and December; afterwards early varieties again. To maintain a continuous succession, it is a good rule to sow whenever the previous crop is fairly above ground. (For further information see "Australian Gardener," posted, 2/8.)

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

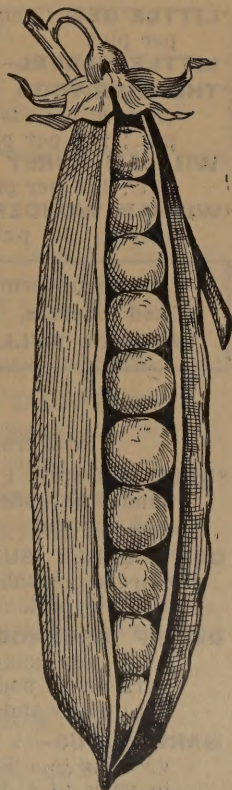
Sow from February to June.

Those Varieties marked with an Asterisk are Marrow-fats.

NOTE.—For all Peas required to be sent Per Post, add 9d. per pint in Victoria, 1/2 Interstate, extra.

***AMERICAN WONDER** (Height, 1ft.)—A very early dwarf wrinkled Marrow-fat Pea. 1/6 per pint.

***CHELSEA GEM** (Height, 1ft.)—An extra early dwarf Marrow-fat variety of great merit. 1/6 per pint.



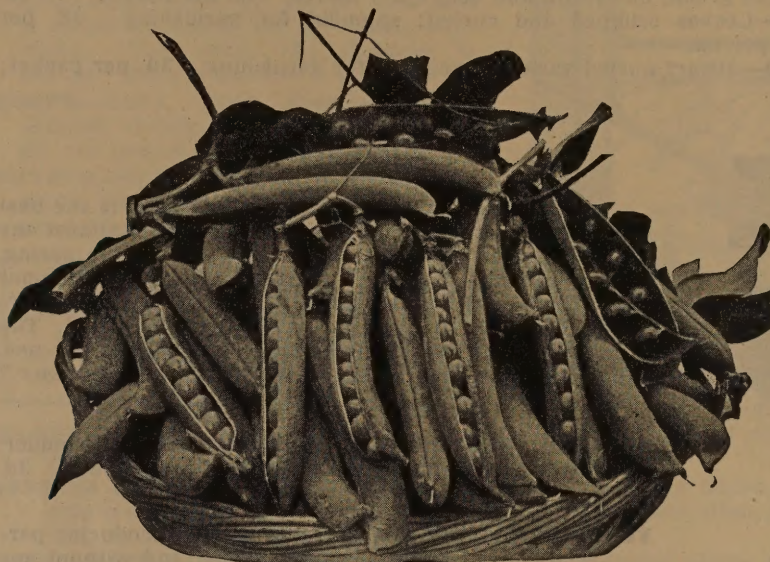
Pea, English Wonder

ENGLISH WONDER PEA IS THE BEST AND MOST PROLIFIC.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

PEAS, Extra Early Varieties (Continued).

- ***ENGLISH WONDER**—This variety is very prolific, having small pods filled with nine and ten peas. It is strictly speaking an extra early sort, and is remarkably uniform. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint. (Height, 1 foot.)
- ***GRADUS** (Height, 2½ft.)—One of the finest early Peas in cultivation. It produces uniformly large pods, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome Peas of the finest flavour. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.



Pea, English Wonder

- ***LITTLE GEM** (Height, 1ft.)—A dwarf green wrinkled Marrow-fat. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.
- ***LITTLE MARVEL**—SEE NOVELTY PAGES.
- ***THE SHERWOOD** (Height, 1ft.)—An early variety, the haulm being literally covered with pods (invariably in pairs) containing eight to ten large peas. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.
- ***WILLIAM HURST** (Height, 1ft.)—A first-class early Marrow-fat variety. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.
- ***WITHAM WONDER** (Height, 1ft.)—Very early Marrow-fat variety. An abundant bearer. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

The undermentioned varieties of Peas are made up in beautifully illustrated packets, giving a true representation of each variety—**ENGLISH WONDER, WILLIAM HURST, DAISY, STRATAGEM and YORKSHIRE HERO.**

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Sow from April to July.

- ***DAISY** (Height, 1 to 1½ft.)—Produces large, handsome pods five inches in length. 6d. 1/6 per pint.
- DAY'S EARLY SUNRISE** (Height, 2½ft.)—An extremely prolific, hardy variety. 6d. pkt. 1/6 per pint.
- DWARF DEFIANCE**—Grows from 2ft. to 2½ft. high, producing in profusion its handsome dark green pods, filled with Peas of splendid quality and flavour. 6d. pkt.
- MARVELLOUS**—A good early dwarf variety, growing to a height of 18in. Peas produced in pairs of a deep green colour. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

"THE RESULT OF GOOD SEED SELECTION."

"I have much pleasure in informing you that your seed peas are absolutely reliable. I have sown them two seasons running with splendid results.

"I can state without fear of contradiction that I am the most extensive and successful grower of peas in this district."

ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS POST FREE EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFIED.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

PEAS (Continued).

MAIN, OR LATE CROP VARIETIES.

***STRATAGEM** (Height, 2ft.)—A wrinkled Pea, with long pods, 1/- per pint.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION—A heavy cropper, produces long pods in pairs, containing nine to ten Peas of fine flavour; three feet. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per pint.

***YORKSHIRE HERO** (Height, 2½ft.)—A superior wrinkled variety, fine flavoured, very productive. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per ½ pint; 9d. per pint.

POSTAGE IS EXTRA ON BEANS, PEAS AND SWEET CORN. Add 3d. per ¼ pint, 5d. per ½ pint, 9d. per pint in Victoria; 1/2 per pint Interstate.

SUGAR OR EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

NOTE.—For all Peas required to be sent Per Post, add 9d. per pint in Victoria, 1/2 Interstate extra.

DWARF EARLY SUGAR (Height, 1ft.)—A dwarf variety, producing pods of unusual size; flavour excellent. 6d. per packet; 2/- per pint.

MOERHEIM'S GIANT SUGAR—A tall-growing variety, producing pods 7 to 8 inches in length; of delicious flavour. 6d. per packet; 2/- per pint.

TALL WHITE BRITTANY—A very heavy cropper, exceedingly tender, and of delicious flavour. 6d. per packet; 2/- per pint.

SATISFIED WITH PREVIOUS PURCHASE.

June 13th, 1917.

"Will you kindly give me a quote for Yorkshire Hero Peas. I had a very good crop from the seed I purchased from you last year, and was thinking of putting in ten or twelve acres this year."

POTATOES

Owing to market fluctuations, it is impossible to fix a firm price for Potatoes for the duration of any catalogue. Special Price Lists are issued from time to time, and quotations will gladly be given on application. The following sorts are available from time to time according to season:—

CARMEN No. 1.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

IONA.

EARLY ROSE.

SNOWFLAKE.

PINK EYE.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY.

WARRIOR.

FACTOR.

CARMEN No. 2.

EARLY MANISTEE.

EARLY VERMONT.

SCOTTISH TRIUMPH.

WHITE ELEPHANT.

UP-TO-DATE.

WHITE PROLIFIC.

BLUE PROLIFIC.

VERMONT GOLD COIN.

True Kidney varieties of seed potatoes, Lapstone, Acme, Ashleaf, etc., are not now procurable. The true Kidney strain does not appear to stand in this country, and the strain quickly deteriorates. For Kidney potatoes, experienced growers now use either Scottish Triumph, Early Manistee or Iona.

PRICES OF SEED POTATOES ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR HALF-TON AND TON LOTS.

FOR PASSENGER TRAIN RATES SEE PAGE 35.

PUMPKIN

CULTIVATION.—Sow from September to December in well-manured soil. The seeds should be sown in spaces 8ft. to 12ft. apart. Place 10 or 12 seeds in each space, but do not allow more than two of the strongest plants to run. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," posted 2/8.)

6d. per packet.

JAPANESE CROOKNECK—It is a very productive variety, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 lbs. each. The flesh is a rich, salmon colour.

MAMMOTH (Selected)—It grows to an enormous size, often 100 to 150 lbs. in weight.

TROMBONE (Jonathan)—A crookneck variety; very prolific. The flesh is fine, clear and sweet.

TURK'S CAP—One of the best table varieties; splendid keeper.

BUTTON—A most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally.

CALHOUN—A large variety of the finest quality and flavour. Very productive.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock.

CROWN—A well-known favourite variety.

GRAMMA—A splendid variety for feeding stock.

IRONBARK (Special Strain)—A well-known, hardy variety; splendid keeper.

Collection of Three Distinct Varieties, 1/—, Post Free.

For Field Pumpkins, see the Agricultural Section.

Sarawak, North Borneo,
via Singapore.
27th August, 1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs,—I am glad to say that the seeds of vegetables you sent me germinated splendidly in all instances, and I have a wonderful lot of Tomatoes, Chillies, etc.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) HIS HIGHNESS THE RAJAH OF SARAWAK.

RADISH

CULTIVATION.—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes they must be grown quickly, and liberally watered during dry weather. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," Posted, 2/8.)

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—A very early, small, round, white variety, 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

EARLY RED TURNIP—Similar to the above, except in colour, 3d. per packet; 6d. oz.

GIANT CRIMSON FORCING—Of the mildest flavour, firm and crisp, without getting pithy. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES—Mixed. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

BLACK SPANISH—Very hardy, and of large size, for Winter use. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

ICICLE—A splendid early, long snow-white variety. The leaves are short, and the flavour excellent. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

LONG SCARLET—A popular long scarlet variety. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

LONG VARIETIES—Mixed. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

MAMMOTH WHITE CHINESE—A White variety, mild in flavour, tender and crisp. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

KEEP THE SOIL CLEAN WITH CLIFT'S FLUID.

RADISH (Continued)



TO FACILITATE SORTING AND ENSURE PROMPT DELIVERY, WILL CLIENTS PLEASE ADDRESS THEIR CORRESPONDENCE TO BRUNNING'S, BOX 857, MELBOURNE.

SHOULD THERE BE ANY CAUSE FOR DISSATISFACTION, WILL CLIENTS PLEASE WRITE AT ONCE, SO THAT THE MATTER MAY BE ATTENDED TO AND RECTIFIED WITHOUT DELAY.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick-growing variety, form oval, colour scarlet, tipped with white. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

HORSERADISH—Not produced from seed. (For roots, see page 35).

THE FOLLOWING VEGETABLE PLANTS ARE AVAILABLE IN SEASON:—

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, LETTUCE, BORECOLE, ONIONS.

(These plants are put up in bundles of 50. Price, 6d. per bundle. Postage or Railway Freight extra.)

RHUBARB

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, and when in rough leaf, prick out in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards, select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured. (For full information, see "Australian Gardener." Posted, 2/8.)

EARLY ALBERT—A very early variety, with long thick stalks of excellent flavour and fine size. 6d. per packet.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS—Very early and prolific; flavour all that can be desired. 6d. per packet.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Excellent flavour; very large and prolific. 6d. per packet.

WILSON'S RUBY—The Best of all the Rhubarbs. An everbearing variety of delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

TOPP'S WINTER—A splendid variety, being in greatest perfection during the Winter months. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

SEE PAGE 35 FOR RHUBARB ROOTS.

A RHUBARB BED IS A VALUABLE ASSET TO THE TABLE.

SALSIFY

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavour. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," Posted, 2/8.)

MAMMOTH—Salsify, of late years, has come into more general use, and this variety will be welcomed by lovers of this delicious vegetable. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

SEA KALE

Sea Kale will succeed well in any ordinary garden soil. Sow the seed in August and September in drills 2 feet apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. They are ready for use when they have grown the length of a few inches. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," Posted, 2/8.)

SEA KALE SEED—6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

FOR SEA KALE PLANTS—See page 35.



Prickly Spinach

SPINACH

CULTIVATION. — This useful crop may be sown in the Spring, but does best in the Autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil—the richer the better—and for Summer crops should have abundance of moisture. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener." Posted, 2/8.)

HENDERSON'S "LONG SEASONS"—This variety forms a dense rosette of thick, tender, and crimped leaves. 6d. per packet.

PERENNIAL SPINACH—Also called "Cut and Come Again." 6d. per packet.

NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia Ex-pansa)—Very rapid growth. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

PRICKLY—For Winter and Autumn use. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

ROUND—For Spring and Summer use. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

RELIABILITY PROVED BY LONG YEARS OF SATISFACTORY PURCHASES.

5/3/17.

"I have been dealing with your firm for the last eleven years with success, and recommend your seeds to anybody I see, as I am sure there are no better obtainable

"I have had Marrows over 20 lbs., and Tomatoes ¾ lb., some going 1 lb., and have been equally successful with all other seeds.

"Your 'Summer Favourite' Carrot is the best I have seen."



SQUASH

CULTIVATION.—The Squash is closely related to the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow, except the Bush Varieties, which do not run or require so much room (For further particulars see "Australian Gardener." Posted, 2/8.)

BUSH OR TREE VARIETIES.

BUSH FORDHOOK—Like the original Fordhook Squash, this type is unequalled in quality and delicious sweetness by any other variety, either for Summer or Winter use. 6d. per packet.

EARLY WHITE SCALLOPED BUSH (Custard Marrow)—An early flat, scalloped-shaped sort, of a light cream colour. 6d. per packet.

SILVER CUSTARD (Mammoth Custard Marrow)—An extra large strain of the above. 6d. per packet.

Collection of Squash, three distinct varieties, 1/- Post Free.

RUNNING VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW—Form ovate, pointed; flesh deep orange, fine grained; excellent flavour. 6d. per packet.

FORDHOOK — A splendid keeper, with very thin and delicate skin; immensely productive; superior to any other Squash in flavour. 6d. per packet.



GOLDEN BRONZE — A splendid Winter variety; cooks dry, is free from any stringiness, and of exceptionally fine flavour. An excellent keeper. 6d. per packet.

HUBBARD — Large size; flesh fine grained, dry, and of good flavour. A splendid keeper. 6d. per packet.

MAMMOTH CHILI — Very large, excellent for pies or stock; very productive. 6d. per packet.

MAMMOTH WHALE — A mammoth variety, producing fruit weighing over 100 lbs. each; very prolific, and of excellent flavour. A first-class keeper. 6d. per packet.

TOMATO

WILDING'S PROLIFIC—This is the earliest and most prolific of all the large red varieties. 6d. per packet.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST PINK—This grand variety produces in great abundance fine fruits of medium size, which are of deep form, smoothly rounded, and bright pink in colour. 6d. per packet.

CARRICK VALE—A dwarf-growing variety. The fruits are smooth, of medium size, and bright red in colour. Price, 9d. per packet.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The large handsome fruits are very solid and of the brightest scarlet colour. The flesh is thick and of fine flavour, skin smooth. 6d. per packet.

CARMONA FERTILIZER FOR TOMATOES—1/3 tin and 3/9 tin.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TOMATO (Continued).

DWARF GIANT—The fruits are truly gigantic in size, and are uniformly large throughout the season. The colour is a rich purple crimson. 9d. per packet.



HOW TO GROW GOOD TOMATOES.

Tomatoes require a rich, light soil, and a good supply of water during dry weather. The ground should be well prepared by digging or trenching, at the same time adding a liberal supply of well decayed stable manure.

Tomatoes thrive best in new ground, and if grown in the same ground two or three years, are very liable to disease; fresh soil or new ground should be found each season. The plants should be put out about three feet apart in the rows, allowing about four feet between the rows. A few branches should be put round each plant as a protection against frost and wind for a few weeks until they are thoroughly established.

When carrying a heavy crop, it is necessary to give liquid manure occasionally, and if possible, mulch them. Liquid manure is best applied just as the flowers are setting their fruit. Carmona Fertilizer for Tomatoes or Superphosphate is also very beneficial. Be careful not to over-manure, as it causes the vines to run to leaf, the flowers drop off, and no fruit sets.

EARLIANA—One of the earliest. The fruit is large, and of a beautiful red colour. 6d. per packet.

EARLY DWARF LARGE RED (Selected)—A well-known variety. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich golden-yellow fruit, slightly ribbed. 6d. per packet.

VICTORIA—A second early variety, of great merit. Colour a beautiful glossy reddish purple. 9d. per packet.

HOLMES' SUPREME—Of medium size, round, smooth, scarlet, firm, good flavour, 6d. per packet.

IMPROVED TROPHY—Fruit very large, smooth, solid, and of fine flavour. 6d. packet

TOMATO PLANTS ARE READY FROM THE BEGINNING OF AUGUST ONWARDS. FULL LIST OF VARIETIES AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION.

INDOMITABLE—The splendid new Tomato. See Special Pages for full particulars.

INVINCIBLE—A splendid Tomato. The fruit is of a bright red, firm, and carries well. A first-class sort for marketing. 1/- per packet.

COLLECTION OF TOMATOES.

Collection A—6 Large Red Varieties	2/-
Collection B—6 Large Red and Dessert Varieties	2/-
Collection C—6 Dessert Varieties	2/-
Collection D—12 Large Red and Dessert Varieties	3/6

JOHNSON'S "JACK ROSE"—The fruit is of handsome appearance and colour, resembling Earliana. 6d. per packet.

PERENNIAL TREE TOMATO (Cyphomandra betacea)—This fast-growing Perennial reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet. The fruit, which is orange-colored, and about the size of a small hen's egg, is very delicious. 6d. per packet.

PONDEROSA—A very large, handsome, round, smooth variety, of a rich dark crimson colour. 6d. per packet.

LARGE RED—The standard variety, and the largest cropper. 6d. per packet.

THE NEW TOMATO "INDOMITABLE" IS A RECORD BREAKER.

F. H. Brunning Proprietary Limited.



Brunning's **"PERFECT BUSH"**

French Bean.

Brunning's "Perfect Bush" Bean is the best of all the French Beans ; it is unequalled for earliness, for yield, for quality, and for flavour.

Brunning's "Perfect Bush" Bean comes in early, bears an abundance of beans of good size and superior quality, and if picked regularly will go on producing beans until cut down by frosts.

We have no hesitation in saying it is immeasurably superior to both the Canadian Wonder and Magnum Bonum varieties.

The seed can be sown at the same time as other French Beans—that is, from the beginning of September onwards.

TOMATO (Continued)

VARIETIES FOR DESSERT, PICKLES AND PRESERVES.

GREEN GAGE. RED CHERRY. RED CURRANT. THE PEACH.
RED PEAR SHAPED. YELLOW PLUM.

Price, 6d. per packet.

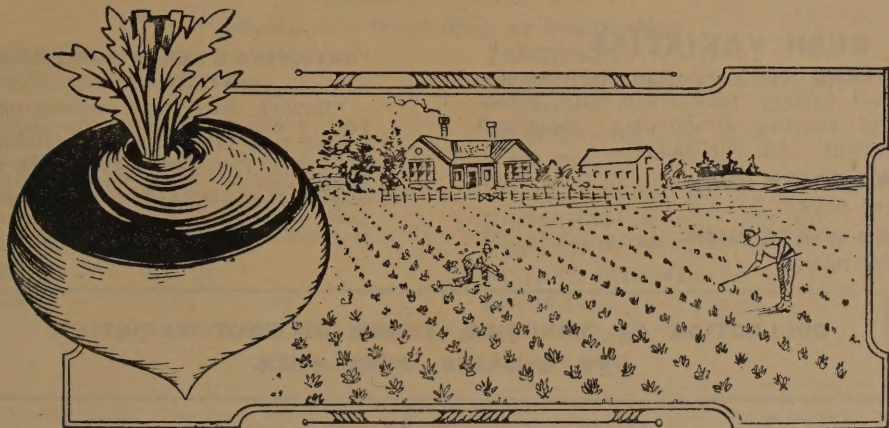
The Railways will not accept Tomato plants at Commissioners' risk, but will only carry same at consignee's liability. It is understood that when Tomato plants have been delivered to the Railways in good order and condition, and a clean receipt obtained for same, all liability ceases, and Brunning's cannot be held responsible for any damage done or breakages incurred during transit.

TOMATO PLANTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE BEGINNING OF AUGUST.
FULL LIST OF VARIETIES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION. POSTAGE OR FREIGHT IS EXTRA ON TOMATO PLANTS.

TURNIP

CULTIVATION.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavoured, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants hoed out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late Spring, Summer and Autumn. (For full cultural directions, see "Austrian Gardener," posted 2/8.)

EARLY PURPLE-TOP MUNICH—Very early; handsome snow-white flesh, delicious flavour. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.



EXTRA EARLY MILAN—A very early variety; white, with purple top. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

JERSEY LILY—The earliest white turnip grown 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

EARLY WHITE STONE—A very hardy variety of good flavour. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz

"ONE OF MANY."

"Last year I purchased my Tomato seed from you. It was very satisfactory, it being very early and plenty of large fruit."

USE CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE FOR ROOT VEGETABLES.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TURNIP (Continued).

LAING'S GARDEN SWEDE—A very handsome Swede of splendid quality for table use. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

NON-SEEDING WHITE—So called on account of its standing longer than any other variety without seeding. It is extremely handsome in shape, and very early. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

ORANGE JELLY (Robertson's Golden Ball)—A medium-sized variety; excellent for Summer use. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

RED AMERICAN STONE—Early; good keeper; fine flavour. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

SILVER BALL—A splendid variety for sowing in the Spring and Autumn. It is quick in maturing. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

FOR FIELD VARIETIES OF TURNIPS AND SWEDES, SEE THE
PAGES ON ROOT CROPS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

SERVICE is one of the things Brunnings have developed to a high standard during many years' experience. You can be confident that every detail will please. Your order is given most careful attention from the time it is received through the mail until the goods are on the despatch platform. Brunning's service does not stop there. Should anything not be satisfactory, should the goods be delayed in transit, as will occasionally happen despite the greatest care being taken, write at once, and the matter will be immediately investigated and attended to and your interests protected. Legally the sender's responsibility ends when the goods are delivered to post, boat, rail or carrier and a clean receipt obtained for delivery in good order and condition; but **BRUNNING'S INTEREST AND SERVICE** is at your command until the goods are actually delivered to you.

VEGETABLE MARROW

CULTIVATION.—To grow Vegetable Marrows successfully, follow the instructions that are given for Cucumber and Pumpkin. Sow when frosts are over in Spring. (For full cultural directions, see "Australian Gardener," posted 2/8.)

BUSH VARIETIES.

CUSTARD (Custard Squash)—A distinct variety, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly. Excellent flavour. 6d. per packet.

LONG GREEN BUSH—Long Green. 6d. per packet.

LONG WHITE BUSH—Long White. 6d. per packet

"BRUNNING'S SEEDS ARE PRIZE-WINNERS."

"Having tried your seeds this year, I found them very successful. I took first prize at the Townsville Show with your Long Carrots, Short Horn Carrots, Long Beetroot, and Round Beetroot, and I could have taken first prize with your Tomatoes if I had shown them."

COLLECTION OF MARROWS, THREE DISTINCT VARIETIES.
ONE SHILLING, POST FREE.

RUNNING OR TRAILING MARROWS.

EARLY LONG WHITE—An early variety, of capital flavour, and very productive. 6d. per pkt.

LONG GREEN—Similar to the above, except in colour. 6d. per pkt.

PEN-Y-BYD ("Best in the World")—A very distinct variety, and exceedingly productive. The fruit is almost globular in form, creamy white in colour, with thick, firm flesh of delicate flavour. 6d. per pkt.

RICE MARROW—A delicious vegetable, the flesh, when cooked, separating like grains of rice. Distinct in foliage and colour of fruit. 6d. per pkt.

ALL VEGETABLE SEED IN PACKETS POST FREE, BEANS, PEAS, AND
SWEET CORN EXCEPTED.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

RHUBARB ROOTS

Obtainable from May to August.

- EARLY ALBERT—A very prolific, early variety of good flavour. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.
- TOPP'S WINTER—Good yielder. The best of all for Winter use. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.
- WILSON'S RUBY—The best all-round Rhubarb. Yields prolifically through the year, and may be well called ever-bearing. 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL 5/- COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR THE SMALL KITCHEN GARDEN. BUY "THE AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" (2/8 post free) AT THE SAME TIME AND GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES. YOU WILL FIND IT CHEAPER AND HEALTHIER.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

Obtainable from May to August.

- CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Produce of large size, tender, and good quality—
3 year old plants—7/6 per hundred.
2 year old plants—5/- per hundred.
(See page 6 for particulars of Asparagus Seed.)

ARTICHOKE TUBERS

- WHITE JERUSALEM—4d. per lb.; 7 lbs., 2/-; 14 lbs., 3/6. (Special price for large quantities.)

SPECIAL DISCOUNT.—Orders for either Flower or Vegetable Seeds (in packets only), when accompanied by cash, bear a special discount of 5 per cent., and clients may either deduct same from remittance or choose extra packets of seeds to value. This allowance does not apply to collections or special quotations.

HERB PLANTS

Obtainable from May to September

- HYSSOP—6d. each.
- MARJORAM—6d. each.
- RUE—6d. each.
- SAVORY—6d. each; 4/- doz.
- LEMON THYME—6d. each.
- VARIEGATED LEMON THYME—6d. each.
- LAVENDER—6d. each.
- MINT—3/- per doz.
- SAGE—6d. each; 4/- doz.
- TARRAGON—1/- each.
- COMMON THYME—3d. each; 1/6 doz.
- WORMWOOD—6d. each.
- GARLIC—8d. per lb.
- SHALLOTS—6d. per lb.
- HORSERADISH—3/- per doz.
- TREE ONIONS—1/- per lb.
- POTATO ONIONS—8d. per lb.
- CHIVES—6d. per clump.
- SEAKALE PLANTS—9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

PASSENGER TRAIN RATES

Miles Not exceeding—	3 lbs. and under	Over 3 lbs. and up to 7lbs.	Over 7 lbs. and up to 14 lbs.	Over 14lbs. and up to 28 lbs.	Over 28lbs. and up to 42 lbs.	Over 42lbs. and up to 56 lbs.	Over 56 lbs. and up to 84 lbs.	Over 84lbs. and up to 112 lbs.	Each additional 28lbs. or part thereof
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
25 -	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 7	0 10	1 1	1 5	1 8	0 4
50 -	0 5	0 7	0 7	0 11	1 5	1 11	2 6	2 9	0 7
75 -	0 6	0 7	0 10	1 3	1 11	2 6	3 4	3 10	0 10
101 -	0 7	0 9	0 10	1 8	2 6	3 4	4 2	4 11	1 1
125 -	0 8	0 10	1 1	1 11	2 9	3 10	4 11	5 9	1 5
150 -	0 9	1 1	1 1	2 2	3 4	4 5	5 6	6 7	1 5
175 -	0 10	1 1	1 5	2 6	3 10	4 11	6 4	7 5	1 8
200 -	0 11	1 1	1 8	2 9	4 2	5 6	6 11	8 3	1 11
250 -	1 1	1 3	1 11	3 0	4 8	6 1	7 8	9 1	2 2
300 -	1 3	1 6	2 2	3 7	5 3	6 7	8 3	9 11	2 2
350 -	1 6	1 8	2 6	3 10	5 6	7 2	9 1	10 9	2 6
400 -	1 8	1 10	2 9	4 2	6 1	7 8	9 8	11 7	2 9
450 -	1 10	2 0	3 0	4 8	6 4	8 3	10 2	12 5	2 9
Over 450	2 0	2 2	3 4	4 11	6 11	8 10	11 0	13 2	3 0

FREIGHT OR POSTAGE IS EXTRA ON ALL ROOTS, BULBS, AND PLANTS.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are simply grown from the spawn. The Autumn and Winter are the best seasons for open ground cultivation, but they may be grown in cool, dark cellars or tunnels at any time. The temperature must not range more than from 50 to 60 degrees. The "Australian Gardener" deals fully with Mushroom culture. Price per copy, 2/8 posted.

FRENCH MUSHROOM SPAWN—In 2 lb. boxes, together with a special book of directions. 4/- each (per post in Victoria, 5/6; Interstate and N.Z., 6/8).

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN—In 1 lb. bricks. 1/6 each (per post in Victoria, 2/3; Interstate and N.Z., 2/8). Three bricks when broken up are sufficient to spawn a bed 3ft. by 6ft.



Plants of Strawberries, Loganberries, Gooseberries, and Currants, as well as Apple, Apricot, Pear, Peach, Plum, Quince, Fig, and other Deciduous Trees, Orange and Lemon Trees, are available from May to August. Write us for full particulars.

FRUIT SEEDS

NOTE.—As the seeds of all small fruits take a considerable time to germinate, they should have boiling water poured on them and be allowed to soak for twelve hours before sowing. Sow in a box, pan, or pot, and cover with glass.

APPLE PIPS—6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

QUINCE PIPS—6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

PEAR PIPS—6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

ORANGE PIPS.—6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

CURRENTS, Mixed Varieties—6d. per packet.

GOOSEBERRY, Large-fruited—6d. per packet.

LOGANBERRY—9d. per packet.

WHITE MULBERRY—6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

STRAWBERRY, Belle de Meaux—1/- per packet.

STRAWBERRY, St. Antoine de Padoue—1/- per packet.

STRAWBERRY, St. Joseph—1/- per packet.

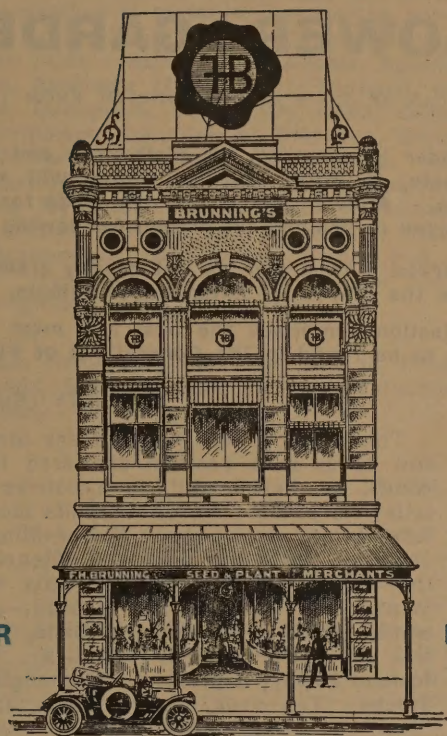
STRAWBERRY, Large Fruited Sorts Mixed—6d. per packet.

**BUY THE
"AUSTRALIAN
GARDENER"
AND LEARN HOW
TO GROW YOUR
OWN VEGETABLES.
IT'S HEALTHIER;
IT'S CHEAPER.
PRICE,
POSTED, 2/8.**

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN, THE BEST OF ALL.

FLOWER SEEDS

**Selected
Seeds cost
no more to
purchase,
therefore
order
BRUNNING'S
"Selected"
and save
disappoint-
ment**



**Read up the
"Australian
Gardener,"
the best
and most
useful book
published
for amateurs.
18th Edition.
Price, 12/8
Post Free.**

THE HOUSE FOR

RELIABLE SEEDS

HINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWER SEEDS

SOIL.—One of the first considerations in the culture of Annuals is the condition of the soil, to which sufficient attention is rarely paid. It is seldom either properly worked or sufficiently fertile. With the exception of a few gross-growing kinds, Annuals, to attain perfection, should be sown in soil that is both rich and well worked. Great pains are generally taken with the soil of the vegetable garden, but that of the flower garden is left very much to itself, with the exception of a light digging once a year, and occasionally a little manure applied, whereas it should be well and deeply dug and highly manured.

SOWING.—All the hardiest kinds of Annuals attain the greatest perfection when sown in Autumn, because they have a longer season to grow. They attain greater development, and consequently flower the stronger; but tender sorts must not be sown till Spring. For the finest seeds it is advisable to sift a little fine compost on the spot, and press it smooth before the seeds are sown. The covering must be in proportion to the size of the seeds. The largest of the Lupin seeds may have an inch in depth of covering, while the twentieth of an inch or less will be sufficient for the smallest; indeed, fine silver sand (just sufficient to cover the soil) may be sifted on them, and to prevent the soil from drying before the seeds have had time to germinate, it should be closely covered by a flower pot, a bell or hand-glass, or even a flat pane of glass; but that, or any covering impervious to light, should be gradually removed as soon as the seeds germinate. It is a common and injurious fault either to sow too thickly or to thin the plants insufficiently, as when overcrowded they can neither develop to perfection nor flower finely. Thinning should commence as soon as the plants can be fairly laid hold of, and continued until each plant has sufficient space for full development. Seeds of biennial and perennial plants, being sown in rows or beds for transplanting, need be only thinned to such an extent as to prevent overcrowding before being transplanted. An old-fashioned plan is to sow the seed of Annuals in rings, and it answers well enough for large-growing plants; but smaller ones are better sown in patches, which in both cases may correspond in extent with the size the plants attain.

MONTHLY CALENDAR

FOR THE

FLOWER GARDEN

SHOWING WHAT SEEDS CAN BE SOWN IN EACH MONTH FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER

NOTE.—This Calendar is compiled for Melbourne and Suburbs and districts having a similar climate, therefore due allowance will have to be made for earlier or later districts. Allowance must also be made for favorable or unfavorable seasons, which curtail or prolong the season for sowing Flower Seeds.

*The varieties marked with a star do not readily transplant, therefore, they should be sown where the plants are intended to remain.

The following selection comprises the best and most popular varieties, but there are many others to be found in the General list of Flower Seeds.

JANUARY (Summer).

This being a very hot and dry month, it is advisable to sow seeds in a position sheltered from the sun and hot winds, or, better still, in a canvas or calico frame, the latter for preference, as it admits more light, and is, therefore, not so apt to draw the seedlings. On dull days the covering should be removed altogether. If sown early this month most of the following will bloom during the Winter and early Spring months:—**Anemone**, **Bellis Perennis** (Daisy), **Canterbury Bells**, **Carnation** (Marguerite and Tree or Perpetual varieties), **Cornflower**, **Foxglove**, **Iceland Poppy**, **Leptosyne**, ***Mignonette**, **Pansy**, **Ranunculus**, **Stocks** (Ten-week, Intermediate, and Early-flowering of "Nice" varieties), **Sweet Peas** (Bunning's Winter-flowering varieties), **Nemesia**, **Antirrhinum Nanum**, **Sweet William**, **Wallflower** (annual).

Continue sowing **Cosmos**, **Dwarf Nasturtium**, **Portulaca**, **Phlox Drummondii**, **Sunflower** (Miniature), **Zinnia**.

For the glasshouse make sowings of the following kinds, if not already done:—**Begonia** (Tuberous-rooted), **Calceolaria**, **Cineraria**, **Coleus**, **Cyclamen**, **Primula**, **Streptocarpus**.

FEBRUARY (Autumn).

This is the first month of Autumn, and the weather is usually dry during the early part, therefore we do not advise sowing any but those reliant on early sowing for their full development. If not already done, make sowings of:—**Anemone**, **Carnation**, **Cornflower**, **Iceland Poppy**, **Pansy**, **Ranunculus**, **Stocks** (Ten-week, Intermediate, and Early-flowering of "Nice" varieties), **Sweet Peas** (Bunning's Winter-flowering varieties), **Nemesia**, **Antirrhinum Nanum**, **Wallflower** (annual).

Bulbs:—**Anemones**, **Ranunculi**, **Daffodils**, **Jonquills**, **Freesias**, **Hyacinths**, **Tulips**, **Sparaxis**, **Crocus**, **Lachenalias**.

If it rains, advantage must be taken to transplant any seedlings ready from previous sowings. Keep the surface of the soil well mulched. Remove the seed pods from the Annual plants; this greatly prolongs their flowering season.

While the weather continues warm the canvas or calico frame should be taken advantage of. If the Autumn rains set in towards the end of month, sowings of any of the varieties recommended for March can be made.



MARCH (Autumn).

The Autumn rains may be expected this month, and all the seeds recommended should be sown as soon as possible and before the ground becomes cold, as they germinate much quicker when the soil is warm. This is the best month, providing the weather is suitable, for sowing hardy varieties, i.e., plants that are not affected by frosts. Sowings of the following should be made on the advent of Autumn rains:—**Acroclinium, Adonis, Agathaea, Alyssum, Anchusa, Anemone, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia (Columbine), Auricula, Bellis Perennis (Daisy), Calliopsis, Campanula, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Collinsia, Cornflower, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dolichos (Perennial sorts), Foxglove, Freesia, Gaillardia, Godetia, Gypsophylla, Hollyhock, Helichrysum, Iberis, Leptosyne, Linaria, Lobelia (requires slight protection from frosts), Lupin, *Mignonette, Mimulus, Myosotis (Forget-me-not), Nemesis, *Nemophila, Pansy, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox (Annual and Perennial), Picotee, Polyanthus, Primrose, Pyrethrum, Ranunculus, Rhodanthe, Sweet Pea, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Stocks (Ten-week, Intermediate, and Early-flowering of "Nice" varieties), Violet, *Virginian Stock, Wallflower.**

Bulbs:—**Anemones, Ranunculi, Babianas, Crocus, Freesias, Hyacinths, Tulips, Ixias, Daffodils, Jonquils, Sparaxis, Spanish Iris, Watsonias, Gladioli, Snowflakes, Snowdrops, Lachenallas.**

APRIL (Autumn).

This is the terminal month of Autumn, and if not already done, sowing should not be further delayed, as the cold weather which will soon be upon us will retard their growth. **Dianthus, Polyanthus, Primrose, Stock, Sweet Peas**, in fact, any of the varieties recommended in last month's list will do well if sown in a warm position and before the weather becomes too cold.

Transplant early sowings of **Pansy, Stock**, and any other varieties that are ready.

Bulbs.—In addition to those recommended for March, the following may now be planted:—**Agapanthus, Lily of the Valley, Arums, Bleeding Heart, Montbretias, Flag Iris, Paeonies.**

MAY (Winter).

Although we are entering the cold season, many of the hardier varieties may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. As early frosts must be expected this month, it is advisable to sow in a glass or calico frame placed in a warm position.

Lupin, Sweet Pea, and similar strong-growing hardy sorts can be sown in the open ground. Continue to plant out seedlings from previous sowings. Weeds are apt to make great headway at this time of the year; the frequent use of the Aerator not only keeps the weeds in check, but prevents the soil caking. It is especially recommended for use on light soils. Another excellent tool is Lang's Hand-Weeder. No well-equipped garden should be without both of these tools and the Pull-easy Cultivator.

Bulbs: — **Lilliums, Tigridias, Crinums, Flag Iris, Alstroemerias, Amaryllis.**



F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

JUNE (Winter).

As this is normally a very cold month, only those possessing a glasshouse or a hot-bed frame should attempt to raise seeds, except the hardier sorts. The garden should be thoroughly manured and dug over for the coming season.

Herbaceous plants, such as **Cannas**, **Delphiniums**, **Perennial Phlox**, **Perennial Sunflowers**, and **Rudbeckias**, should be divided and replanted if necessary.

Transplant any strong seedlings ready from previous sowings; the weaker ones can remain in the seed bed until the weather becomes warmer, as small seedlings often damp off if transplanted in cold wet weather.

Train early sowings of **Sweet Peas** to sticks, wire netting, or such like.

Bulbs:—**Lilliums**, **Tigridias**, **Crinums**, **Flag Iris**, **Alstroemerias**, **Amaryllis**.

JULY (Winter).

As the weather will not be favourable for sowing for a few weeks it will be advisable to do all preparatory work possible. Towards the end of the month, when the atmosphere becomes warmer, any seedlings that are ready can be transplanted. In the glasshouse or hot-bed frame early sowings of **Aster**, **Balsam**, **Phlox**, **Salvia**, **Salpiglossis**, and similar varieties can be made, and transplanted in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warmer, but the very tender sorts, such as **Aster**, **Balsam**, **Salvia**, etc., must be protected if there is any sign of frost.



THE "BRUNNING" CUP FOR WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Brunning's have offered a handsome cup for competition by members of the Carnation, Sweet Pea and Dahlia Society. Join this society and participate in this and other splendid competitions. Full particulars may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, Mr. J. A. Morrison, 14 Moodie Street, Caulfield East.

AUGUST (Spring).

This month ushers in the Spring season, and the increasing warmth will greatly accelerate the growth. If the weather permits, we advise immediate sowings of all the hardy varieties, such as:—**Acacia**, **Alyssum**, **Antirrhinum**, **Aquilegia** (Columbine), **Bellis Perennis** (Daisy), **Calliopsis**, **Candytuft**, **Carnation**, **Chrysanthemum**, **Clarkia**, **Collinsia**, **Delphinium**, **Dianthus**, **Dolichos** (Climber), **Foxglove**, **Freesia**, **Gaillardia**, **Godetia**, **Gypsophylla**, **Heuchera**, **Hollyhock**, **Honesty**, ***Hunemannia**, **Helichrysum**, **Iberis**, **Jacobaea**, **Kauffussia**, **Larkspur**, **Leptosyne**, **Linaria**, **Linum**, **Lobelia**, **Lupin**, **Lupinus**, **Mathiola**, **Myosotis**, ***Mignonette**, ***Nemophila**, **Nigella**, **Poppy**, **Pentstemon**, **Polyanthus**, **Scabiosa**, **Schizanthus**, **Stocks** (Ten-week, Intermediate, Early-flowering of "Nice" varieties), **Sweet William**, **Violet**, **Viscaria**, ***Virginian Stock**, **Wallflower**.

Towards the end of the month, make sowings of the following:—**Ageratum**, **Arctotis**, **Bartonia**, **Brachycome**, **Centaurea**, ***Cilanthus**, **Dampieri**, **Convolvulus**, **Cobaea Scandens** (Climber), **Eccremocarpus** (Climber), ***Eschscholtzia**, **Mimulus**, **Marigold**, ***Mignonette**, **Nicotiana**, **Petunia**, **Phaseolus**, **Caracalla** (Snailflower) (Climber), **Phlox Drummondii**, **Rehmannia**, **Rudbeckia**, **Salpiglossis**, **Salvia**, **Sutherlandia**, **Sweet Sultan**, **Tropaeolum Canariensis** (Climber).

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

SEPTEMBER (Spring).

This is considered the best month to sow Half-hardy Annuals, as frosts by this time are practically over. Lose no time in making sowings of any of the varieties recommended last month, if not already done, also **Amaranthus**, **Asters**, **Boronia**, **Balsam**, **Begonia** (Bedding), **Calceolaria** (Shrubby), **Cosmos**, **Cockscomb**, **Dahlia**, **Datura**, **Gazania**, **Gerbera**, **Gladiolus**, **Heliotrope**, **Hibiscus**, **Humulus Japonicus** (Climber), **Kochia**, **Lantana**, **Mandevilla** (Climber), **Maurandia**, **Mina Lobata** (Climber), **Nemesia**, **Nasturtium**, **Passiflora** (Climber), **Portulaca**, **Petunia**, **Rehmannia**, **Sunflower**, **Salpiglossis**, **Salvia**, **Torenia**, **Zinnia**.

OCTOBER (Spring).

If not already done, sow such sorts as **Amaranthus**, **Begonia** (Bedding), **Calceolaria** (Shrubby), **Cosmos**, **Celosia**, ***Climanthus Dampieri**, ***Mignonette**, **Nasturtium**, **Passiflora** (Climber), **Portulaca**, **Phlox Drummondii**, **Petunia**, **Rehmannia**, **Sunflower**, **Verbena**, **Zinnia**, **Schizanthus**.

For the glasshouse sow **Begonia** (Rex and Tuberous-rooted), **Coleus**, **Cyclamen**, **Primula**, **Streptocarpus**, **Gloxinia**.

BULB PLANTING SEASON (AUTUMN, 1918.)

As this Seed and Horticultural Manual for 1918-19 will be issued too late for the main Autumn bulb planting season, Bulbs, Corms and Tubers are not listed herein. A separate booklet dealing fully with Bulbs, Corms, and Tubers, as well as Sweet Peas, is issued annually about January/February, and a copy will gladly be posted to those interested.

NOVEMBER (Summer).

Only a limited amount of sowing can be done this month, but all the following will do well provided they are kept well watered:—**Balsam**, **Begonia**, (Bedding), **Celosia**, ***Climanthus Dampieri**, **Nasturtium**, **Phlox Drummondii**, **Portulaca**, **Stocks** (Intermediate and Brompton), the former for Winter and early Spring blooming, and the latter will make strong plants to bloom the following Spring and Summer. **Zinnia**.

For the glasshouse, make sowings of the following:—**Begonia** (Rex and Tuberous-rooted), **Calceolaria**, **Cineraria**, **Coleus**, **Cyclamen**, **Primula**, **Streptocarpus**.

DECEMBER (Summer).

Owing to the hot and dry weather which characterises this month, scarcely anything in the way of sowing can be done, unless there is rain. Water freely, if necessary, and make free use of the Aerator or Hoe to prevent the soil from caking. **Balsam**, **Celosia**, ***Climanthus Dampieri**, ***Mignonette**, **Nasturtium**, **Portulaca**, **Phlox Drummondii**, **Sunflower**, **Verbena**, **Zinnia** can all be sown for a succession of bloom. If not previously done, give the ground a good mulching; this retards evaporation from the soil besides stimulating the plants and keeping the roots cool.

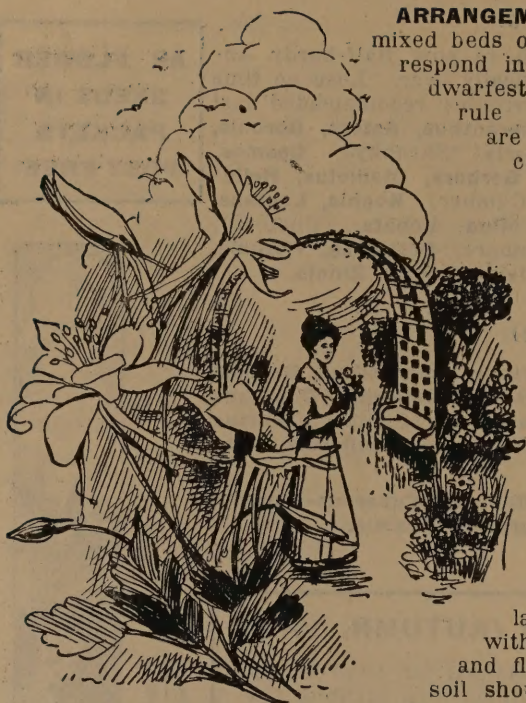
All those recommended for sowing last month will still do.

For the glasshouse, sowing of any of the kinds recommended in last month's list can be made.

**ALL FLOWER
SEEDS IN
PACKETS
POST FREE**



**For
Collections
of
FLOWER
SEEDS
See Page 59**



ARRANGEMENT.— When Annuals are sown in mixed beds or borders they must, of course, correspond in height with the other plants, the dwarfest being nearest the eye. The same rule must be followed when beds are filled solely with Annuals. The colours should contrast with each other, and also with those of other plants that are near. When Annuals are grown alone in beds or borders, various modes of arrangement may be followed. A peculiar effect may be produced by mixing seeds of different kinds and sowing them together. In large beds they may be arranged in bands, according to size, sloping from back to front, or in groups, each sort forming a group.

MANAGEMENT. — The soil should not be allowed to become quite dry after the seeds are sown; therefore, if rain does not fall, watering must be practised. The larger kinds may be afterwards fed with liquid manure, if perfection in size and flowering is desired. Of course, the soil should be kept free from weeds; it should also be loosened around the plants, but so as not to disturb the roots. Tall-growing plants

will generally require to be supported by some means. Tall plants may have a stake to each, while cylinders of wire netting, or rings of wire affixed to stakes, are suitable for those of spreading habit.

HINTS ON RAISING SEEDLINGS IN A CALICO OR CANVAS FRAME DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS

Construct a frame, the body of which should be about 9 to 12 inches high, and the length and breadth according to the requirements, with a frame of hard-wood to fit on top, with calico or canvas tacked on. Calico is the better, as it admits more light, and is, therefore, not so apt to draw the seedlings. The top must be fastened down so that it cannot blow off in windy weather. The best position for the frame is on the south side of a wall or fence, and the soil in it should be rich and as free from weed seeds as possible. Sow the seeds in rows, about 4 inches apart, and cover with a light mulching of manure. The top of the frame should always be removed in the evening and during dull weather, otherwise the seedlings are liable to get drawn. When watering the seed, never allow the water to gather on the surface soil; if it is allowed to do so it is liable to cake the soil and seedlings will have difficulty in pushing through. It is essential that a watering can with a fine rose should be used, such as a "Paxton" or "Haw's." When watering the young seedlings give a light sprinkling over them, allowing the water to penetrate the soil before adding more; as soon as it has soaked well in renew sprinkling until satisfied that the water has thoroughly soaked through. A great many seedlings are bent over and lost by heavy and hurried watering, not having sufficient strength to rise again. Sometimes during a succession of hot days, when it is not expedient to remove the covering, the seedlings get drawn, in which case support them by sprinkling some fresh dry horse manure between the plants; if this is not done they are likely to be flattened down when watered, and being weak will not have the strength to right themselves, and consequently a large percentage will be destroyed.

7th March, 1917.

BRUNNING'S COLLECTION OF SEEDS SATISFY.

"I received the seeds, which I must congratulate you on, as I have never seen a better collection before. I am very pleased with them, and will not forget to tell my friends about your fine varieties. I have been gardening a good many years and have tried a lot of seeds, but I feel sure that this collection will give good results."

FLORIST'S FLOWER SEEDS

BEGONIA TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Greenhouse and outdoor plants of great beauty, the flowers of some of the single varieties measuring six inches across. This class of plants of late years has been greatly improved upon and ought to be grown by every amateur.

- 1001 CHOICEST DOUBLE MIXED 2/- pkt.
- 1002 CHOICEST SINGLE MIXED 1/6 pkt.
- 1003 SEMPERFLORENS MIXED—Useful bedding plants 9d. pkt.



Calceolaria, Falketh Park Strain

CALCEOLARIA

The Calceolaria is an effective and most useful greenhouse flowering plant. It makes a good succession to the Cineraria.

- 1004 PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED 1/6 pkt.
- 1005 DALKEITH PARK STRAIN—Special selected mixture 2/6 pkt.
- 1006 SHRUBBY—The true bedding variety 1/6 pkt.

“PLEASED WITH BRUNNING’S CINERARIA SEED.”

“The Cineraria Grandiflora Seed I got from you on the 11th inst are up already. I will want some flower pots for these choice seedlings and many others I got from your choice seed. Last year’s results were splendid.”

CINERARIA

Winter and early Spring flowering plants of great beauty and exquisite colorings.

- 1007 PRIZE STRAIN, CHOICE MIXED 1/6 pkt.
- 1008 GRANDIFLORA—Large flowered, mixed 2/6 pkt.
- 1009 STELLATA—New hybrids (Star Cineraria) 1/6 pkt.

FLORIST’S FLOWER SEEDS ARE EASILY GROWN.

CYCLAMEN

Magnificent Winter and Spring flowering bulbous plants of dwarf habit. They are very handsome both in flower and foliage, remaining, as they do, a long time in bloom. They are most excellent for winter decoration.

- 1010 **GRANDIFLORUM**—Finest mixed 2/6 pkt.
- 1011 **FIMBRIATED PAPILIO** (Butterfly Cyclamen) 1/6 pkt.
- 1012 **FINEST MIXED** (Ordinary) 1/- pkt.

A Queenslander writes—

"The 'Australian Gardener' and 'Dahlia Growing Made Easy' both came to hand, also seeds for which I thank you, and I am pleased to state that from what I have seen of these books I am convinced that both volumes should be in the hands of all amateur gardeners."



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA

Charming profuse blooming plants, easily grown under glass. Excellent for table or greenhouse decoration.

- 1014 **ALBA MAGNIFICA GRANDIFLORA**—Pure white 2/6 pkt.
- 1015 **BLUE**—The color is a lovely celestial blue 1/6 pkt.
- 1016 **BRILLIANT KING**—Rich crimson scarlet 2/6 pkt.
- 1017 **ORANGE KING**—Orange salmon, shaded terra cotta 2/- pkt.
- 1018 **GIGANTEA MIXED**—Giant flowering strain 2/- pkt.
- 1019 **CHOICE MIXED**—Extra fine 1/6 pkt.

VARIOUS PRIMULAS

- 1020 **KEWENSIS**—Bright yellow, sweet scented 1/6 pkt.
- 1021 **JAPONICA HYBRIDS** (Mrs. Scott Elliot's Strain) 1/- pkt.
- 1022 **MALACOIDES**—Lavender 1/- pkt.
- 1023 **MALACOIDES**—White 1/- pkt.
- 1024 **STELLATA MIXED** (Star Primula) 1/6 pkt.
- 1025 **OBCONICA**—Flowers pale lilac 1/- pkt.
- 1026 **OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA MIXED** 1/6 pkt.

USE PRIMULA MALACOIDES FOR WINTER BEDDING.



GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS.—Flower, produce seeds, and die the same year as they are sown.

BIENNIALS.—Those which are sown one year and bear their flowers and seed and die the next.

PERENNIALS.—Those which grow and flower for several years, usually blooming the second year from seed.

ABBREVIATIONS.

H.A.—Hardy Annuals. H.H.A.—Half-hardy Annuals. H.B.—Hardy Biennials. H.P.—Hardy Perennials. A.—Sow in the Autumn. S.—Sow in the Spring. A.S.—Sow in either the Autumn or Spring.

Annuals are divided into two sections, viz., Hardy and Half-hardy—the first consisting of those that are able to live out of doors through the Winter; the second are those that cannot endure frost and must only be sown in the Spring.

The species included in the first section may be sown in Autumn as soon as the rains have rendered the soil sufficiently moist to enable the seed to germinate. Half-hardy species must not be sown in the open ground till Spring is a little advanced.

- 1 **ABUTILON, Choice Mixed Hybrids**—S., 4 to 6ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 2 **ACACIA BAILEYANA (Cootamundra Wattle)**—S., 12 to 15ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.

SEE TREE SEED SECTION FOR FULL LIST OF ACACIAS.

- 3 **ACHILLEA PTARMICA FL. PL., "The Pearl"**—A.S., Double White, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 4 **ADONIS AESTIVALIS (Flos Adonis)**—A.S., Scarlet, 1ft., H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 5 **AGAPANTHUS COERULEA**—S., Blue, 4ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 6 **AGATHEA COELESTRIS**—A.S., Blue, 2½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 7 **AGERATUM, Dwarf White**—A.S., ¾ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 8 **AGERATUM, Little Blue Star**—A.S., ½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 9 **AGERATUM, Swanley Blue**—A.S., 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 10 **AGROSTEMMA, Fine Mixed**—A.S., 2ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 11 **ALONSOA WARSCEWICZII**—S. Scarlet, 1ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 12 **ALONSOA, Fine Mixed**—S., 1½ to 2ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 13 **ALYSSUM, Little Dorrit**—A.S., White, ½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 14 **ALYSSUM, Saxatile Compactum**—A.S., Golden-yellow, ½ft., H.P. . . 3d. pkt.
- 15 **AMARANTHUS MELANCHOLICUS RUBER**—S., Blood-red Foliage, 2ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 16 **AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS (Fountain Plant)**—S., Red and Yellow Foliage, ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 17 **AMARANTHUS SPLENDENS**—S., Improved Tricolour variety, 2ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 18 **AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)**—S., 2ft., H.H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 19 **ANAGALLIS GRANDIFLORA, Mixed**—A.S., ½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 20 **ANCHUSA ITALICA (Dropmore variety)**—A.S., Gentian blue, 1½ft. . . 6d. pkt.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES FOR NEW WINTER-FLOWERING STOCKS.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

- 21 **ANEMONE CORONARIA**—A.S., mixed colors, H.P., 1ft. 3d. pkt.
 22 **ANEMONE ST. BRIGID (Crown)**—A.S. mixed colors, H.P., 1ft. . . 6d. pkt.
 23 **ARABIS ALPINA (Rock Cress)**—A.S., 1ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.

SEE PAGE 48 FOR FULL LIST OF ANTIRRHINUMS.

- 45 **AQUILEGIA LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS, MIXED**—Mrs. Scott Elliot's Selected Strain—A.S., 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 46 **AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA (Golden Spurred)**—A.S., yellow, 2ft., H.P. . . 3d. pkt.
 47 **AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—A.S., white, 2ft., H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
 48 **AQUILEGIA, FINE MIXED**—A.S., 2ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.

Read what an Adelaide Client writes:

9/3/17.

"Having had a good deal of business in the cash way with your firm whilst I was in Melbourne some few years ago, and always received great satisfaction and courtesy from you, I feel I must still support and patronise you."



- 49 **ARCTOTIS GRANDIS**—S., flowers white, with yellow ring at base, the backs of petals being light lilac, 3ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
 50 **ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS**—A.S., greenhouse or bushhouse climber 1/- pkt.
 51 **ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI**—A.S., splendid for hanging baskets . . 6d. pkt.

FOR FULL LIST OF ASTERS SEE PAGE 49.

- 67 **AUBRETIA BOUGAINVILLEI**—A.S., dark blue, ½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 68 **AUBRETIA LEICHTLINI**—A.S., rosy carmine, ½ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
 69 **AURICULA, ALPINE MIXED**—A.S., ½ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
 70 **AURICULA, SHOW MIXED**—A.S., saved from special flowers, ½ft., H.P. . . 2/- pkt.
 71 **AZALEA INDICA MIXED**—S., 4ft., H.H.P. 1/- pkt.
 72 **BALSAM, PRIZE MIXED (Camellia flowered)**—S., extra choice, 1½ft., H.H.A. 1/- pkt.
 73 **BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED**—S., 1½ft., H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
 74 **BALSAM, DOUBLE MIXED**—S., 1½ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.

(FOR COLLECTIONS OF BALSAMS, SEE PAGE 59.)

- 75 **BARTONIA AUREA**—A.S., golden yellow, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

SEE PAGE 43, FLORISTS' FLOWER SEEDS FOR BEGONIAS.

- 76 **BEET ORNAMENTAL CHILIAN**—A.S., foliage plant, H.A. 3d. pkt.
 77 **BOLTONIA GLASTIFOLIA**—A.S., white, 6ft. 6d. pkt.

FULL COLLECTION SEEDLINGS LISTED ON PAGE 71.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

- 78 **BORONIA MEGASTIGMA**—S., coppery brown flowers, 2 to 3ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 79 **BRACHYCOME MIXED** (Swan River Daisy)—S., $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 80 **BRACHYCOME BLUE GEM**—S., $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., lavender blue with white zone, H.A. 9d. pkt.
 81 **BROWALLIA SPECIOSA MAJOR**—S., bright indigo blue with white throat, 1ft., H.H.A. 9d. pkt.
 82 **BROWALLIA, MIXED**—S., $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.

CALCEOLARIAS ARE LISTED ON PAGE 43.

- 83 **CALENDULA PRINCE OF ORANGE**—A.S., double flowers, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 84 **CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDI**—A.S., large yellow flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 85 **CALLIOPSIS LANCEOLATA**—A.S., perennial variety, producing yellow flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3d. pkt.
 86 **CALLIOPSIS LANCEOLATA** (new fancy varieties mixed)—A.S., $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 87 **CALLIOPSIS RADIATA** (Tiger Star)—A.S., towards the centre they show a vivid reddish brown, the outer part being blotched with golden yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 88 **CALLIOPSIS TOM THUMB** (Star of Fire)—A.S., flowers fiery red in color, 1ft., H.A. 9d. pkt.
 89 **CALLIOPSIS TINCTORIA**—A.S., yellow and brown flowers, 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 90 **CALLIOPSIS MIXED**—A.S., a choice mixture, 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 91 **CAMPANULA GRANDIFLORA MIXED**—A.S., 2ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
 92 **CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS MIXED**—A.S., 3ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
 93 **CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—A.S., large white bell-shaped flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 94 **CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A.S., $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.



**ALL PRICES IN
THIS SEED
MANUAL LIABLE
TO ALTERATION
WITHOUT NOTICE**

ALL FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS, POST FREE.

(For Perennial Varieties, see Iberis, page 58.)

- 95 **CANDYTUFT CARMINE**—A.S., 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 96 **CANDYTUFT, DUNNETT'S CRIMSON**—A.S., 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 97 **CANDYTUFT, GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED WHITE**—A.S., 1ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 98 **CANDYTUFT, LITTLE PRINCE**—A.S., charming dwarf white variety, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 99 **CANDYTUFT, ROSE CARDINAL**—A.S., flowers deep rosy cardinal, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 100 **CANDYTUFT, DWARF LARGE FLOWERED HYBRIDS MIXED**—A.S., $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 101 **CANDYTUFT, ALL VARIETIES MIXED**—A.S., 1ft., H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" PANSY MIXTURE, 2/6 AND 5/- PER PACKET.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

H.P. NANUM GRANDIFLORUM (Semi-Dwarf) VARIETIES. A.S.

(Height, 18 inches to 2 feet)

- 24 **AMBER QUEEN**—Yellow overlaid chamois pink 6d. pkt.
- 25 **BRONZE KING**—Sulphur, yellow lip, heavily marked deep bronzy brown, upper petals stained cherry red, white throat 6d. pkt.
- 26 **CRIMSON KING**—Intense crimson color 6d. pkt.
- 27 **COTTAGE MAID**—Pale coral pink with white throat 6d. pkt.



- 28 **CARMINE QUEEN**—Rich rosy carmine shade 6d. pkt.
- 29 **CAPTIVATION**—Rich chamois shaded pink 9d. pkt.
- 30 **ELECTRA**—Beautiful salmon, maize and orange 9d. pkt.
- 31 **FLAME**—Brilliant orange scarlet, very vivid shade 6d. pkt.
- 32 **GOLDEN BEAUTY**—Fine rich golden yellow 9d. pkt.
- 33 **MAGPIE**—White, suffused crimson lake, with large crimson lake blotch 9d. pkt.
- 34 **MAUVE BEAUTY**—A lovely mauve shade 9d. pkt.

603 COLLECTION OF 16 NAMED VARIETIES 9/-

(No Half Collections supplied.)

- 35 **NELROSE**—Rich coral pink 6d. pkt.
- 36 **QUEEN VICTORIA**—A brilliant white color 6d. pkt.
- 37 **SPITFIRE**—A bright orange self 9d. pkt.
- 38 **THE FAWN**—Terra cotta pink and pale yellow 9d. pkt.
- 39 **WILD ROSE**—Light pink, white throat and yellow centre 9d. pkt.
- 40 **FINEST MIXED**—A very choice strain 6d. pkt.
- 41 **PINK and TERRA COTTA SHADES ONLY**, mixed, selected strain 6d. pkt.

TALL VARIETIES—

(Height, 3 feet)

- 42 **GRANDIFLORA** **FINEST MIXED**—Flowers very large 6d. pkt.
- 43 **MAJUS MIXED** 3d. pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES—

(Height, 1 foot)

- 44 **TOM THUMB MIXTURE**—A.S., very dwarf strain, useful for bedding, 1ft. 6d. pkt.

A FEW CULTURAL NOTES.

To successfully grow Antirrhinums the seed should be sown in boxes, and placed in calico or hessian covered frames to protect them from the hot sun. Sowing in December or January gives the best results; but seed can also be sown through February, March and April, and again in the Spring, say August-September.

When the seed is sown December to February, remove the coverings from the boxes at night and on cool days, and gradually harden the young plants as they advance, planting out into a permanent position as soon as large enough to handle.

Antirrhinums are best grown for late Autumn, Winter and Spring blooms. The plants from seed sown in December or January commence flowering about the middle of April, and with a little attention will bloom most prolifically right through until Christmas.

USE CARMONA TO IMPROVE YOUR ANTIRRHINUMS.

H.H.A.

ASTERS

S.

GENERAL CLASSES.

- 52 **BRUNNING'S SUPERB MIXED**—This mixture contains all the leading varieties, 1½ft. . . 1/- pkt.
- 53 **CHINA MIXED COLORS**—1½ft. 3d. pkt.
- 54 **GIANT COMET MIXED**—A very fine class, 1½ft., 6d. pkt.
- 55 **OSTRICH PLUME MIXED**—A magnificent strain, 1½ft. 6d. pkt.
- 56 **QUILLED MIXED**—A choice mixture, 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
- 57 **SINGLE JAPANESE, DELICATE ROSE**—1½ft. . . splendid for cut bloom 6d. pkt.
- 58 **SINGLE JAPANESE, WHITE**—1½ft. . . 6d. pkt.

FROM A LADY EN-
THUSIAST.

14/9/17.

"The seeds I had from you
turned out well, especially
the Tasmanian Asters."

TASMANIAN GIANT ASTERS.

(Height, 30 to 36 inches.)

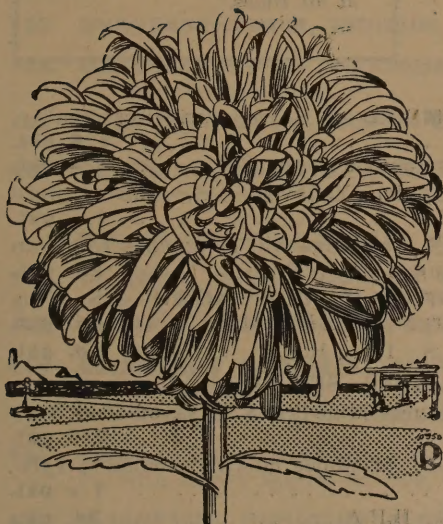
This strain is unsurpassed not only for its beautiful blooms, which are borne on long stems, making them invaluable for cutting, but for its prolificacy of flower and long blooming period.

- 59 **HELIOTROPE.** 60 **PINK.** 61 **PURPLE.**
62 **RED.** 63 **WHITE.**

All the above, 6d. per packet.

- 65 **GIANT BRANCHING, MIXED**—Containing all the above and other shades 1/- pkt.

64 **BRUNNING'S COLLECTION OF FIVE SEPARATE COLORS OF TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS** Price 2/- post free.

**HOW TO GROW GOOD ASTERS.**

To obtain early bloom of Asters, sow the seed in boxes in August, and place in a frame or well-sheltered position. As the season advances, harden the seedlings off, and when they are large enough to handle, plant out in well-manured ground, and during dry weather give a liberal supply of water.

The young plants should not be put out in the open ground before the middle of September at the earliest. For late bloom, seed can be sown in the open from the end of September onwards.

Asters require plenty of moisture in order to obtain the best results; before planting out the ground should be well trenched and given a liberal dressing of well-rotted cow manure, as well as a dressing of Clift's Manurial Insecticide to cleanse the ground from those soil insects that are present therein during the early Spring months. By sowing early the plants can be had in bloom from about the end of December until they are cut down by the early winter frosts.

- 66 **PERENNIAL VARIETIES MIXED**—A.S., excellent for cutting, 3ft. H.P. . . 6d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S ASTERS WILL BEAUTIFY THE SUMMER GARDEN.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

- 102 **CANNA CROZY'S HYBRIDS MIXED**—A.S., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 103 **CANNA VARIEGATED**—A.S., flowers brilliant scarlet, H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.
 104 **CANTERBURY BELLS, DOUBLE BLUE**—A.S., 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
 105 **CANTERBURY BELLS, DOUBLE ROSE**—A.S., 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
 106 **CANTERBURY BELLS, DOUBLE WHITE**—A.S., 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
 107 **CANTERBURY BELLS, DOUBLE MIXED**—A.S., 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
 108 **CANTERBURY BELLS, SINGLE MIXED**—A.S., 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
 109 **CANTERBURY BELLS, HOSE-IN-HOSE** (Finest Mixed)—A.S., Cup and
 Saucer, 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 110 **CARNATION, AMERICAN NEW VARIETIES MIXED**—A.S., seed saved from
 best varieties, H.P. 2/- pkt.
 111 **CARNATION, BRUNNING'S SUPERB MIXTURE**—A.S., saved from magnificent
 collection of selfs and fancy varieties, H.P. 2/- pkt.



Orroroo, S.A.,

23rd April, 1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty.
 Ltd.,
 Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—

I have been using your seeds for the last four years, getting them through your agent, Mr. Nelson, Adelaide. I find them really good and am very satisfied, so it is as well to get them there as direct from you and save delay, as I use a good lot of seeds.

I got from you the "Australian Gardener," which I find very useful.

(Sgd.) W. ZANKER.

"SUCCESSFUL RESULTS BY SUBURBAN ENTHUSIAST."

"I have been purchasing seeds from you for several years with very good success at all times."

- 112 **CARNATIONS and PICOTEES, PRIZE MIXED**—A.S., of unrivalled quality,
 H.P. 1/8 pkt.
 113 **CARNATION, DOUBLE MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, H.P. . . . 1/- pkt.
 114 **CARNATION, GIANT MARGUERITE** (Golden Yellow)—A.S., flowers pure
 yellow, borne on long stout stems, H.P. 1/- pkt.
 115 **CARNATION, MARGUERITE MIXED**—A.S., seedlings will commence to bloom
 four to six months from time of sowing, 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 116 **CARNATION, MARGUERITE "GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA" MIXED**—A.S. This
 strain produces flowers of a very large size, 1½ft., H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.
 117 **CARNATION, MARGUERITE WHITE**—A.S., 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 (FOR COLLECTIONS OF CARNATIONS, SEE PAGE 59.)
 118 **CARNATION, PERPETUAL OR TREE** (Finest Mixed)—A.S., saved from very
 best named varieties, H.P. 2/6 pkt.
 119 **COCKSCOMB, CRIMSON EXHIBITION**—S., produces enormous combs, 1½ft.,
 H.H.A. 1/- pkt.
 120 **COCKSCOMB, DWARF MIXED**—S., 1ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
 121 **COCKSCOMB, EMPRESS**—S., velvety crimson, 1½ft., H.H.A. . . . 6d. pkt.

CARMONA FERTILIZER FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN. •

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

- 122 **CELOSIA PYRAMIDALIS, MIXED**—S., 3ft.,
H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 123 **CELOSIA, THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA, MIXED**
—S. This represents the most perfect
strain of the feathered Celosias. 3ft.,
H.H.A. 6d. pkt.

CELOSIA, RUSSELLI STRAIN, MIXED, SEE
SPECIAL PAGES.

- 124 **CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA**—A.S., dwarf
silver leaved border plant, 1ft., H.P. . .
6d. pkt.
- 125 **CENTAUREA, IMPERIALIS ALBA**—S., white,
sweet scented, 4ft., H.H.A. . . 6d. pkt.
- 126 **CENTAUREA, IMPERIALIS, MIXED**—S., 4ft.,
H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 127 **CENTAUREA, MONTANA BLUE**—A.S., blue
perennial variety, 2ft., H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
- 128 **CENTRANTHUS, MIXED** — A.S., useful
plants for rockeries, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 129 **CERINTHE, MIXED**—A.S., an excellent plant
for bees, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 130 **CHRYSANTHEMUM BURRIDGEANUM**—A.S.
white and dark rose, 1½ft., H.A. 3d.pkt.
- 131 **CHRYSANTHEMUM, DOUBLE HYBRID
VARIETIES, MIXED**—A.S. The flowers
are extremely variable, 2ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 132 **CHRYSANTHEMUM, INODORUM "BRIDAL
ROBE"**—A.S., pure white double flowers,
2ft., B. 6d. pkt.
- 133 **CHRYSANTHEMUM, SEGETUM, "MORNING
STAR"**—A.S., large yellow flowers, 3ft.,
H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 134 **CHRYSANTHEMUM, SEGETUM, "WHITE
STAR"**—A.S., flowers white, 3ft.,
H.A. 3d. pkt.



- 135 **CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR VARIETIES, MIXED**—A.S., 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 136 **CHRYSANTHEMUM, EARLY LARGE SINGLE HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A.S., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 137 **CHRYSANTHEMUM, INDICUM, MIXED**—A.S., 3ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 138 **CHRYSANTHEMUM, MAXIMUM (Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell)**—A.S., large pure
white variety, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 139 **CHRYSANTHEMUM, SHASTA DAISY, MIXED**—A.S., very large flowers, H.P.,
6d. pkt.
- 140 **CINERARIA, MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA**—A.S., very pretty foliage plant, with
silvery leaves, 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.

(FOR OTHER STRAINS, SEE FLORISTS' FLOWER SEEDS, PAGE 43.)

- 141 **CLARKIA, CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED**—A.S., useful bedding plants, H.A.,
3d. pkt.
- 142 **CLARKIA, CHOICE SINGLE MIXED**—A.S., useful bedding plants, H.A., 3d. pkt.
- 143 **CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI (Sturt's Desert Pea)**—A.S., brilliant scarlet with
intense black spot in centre of flower; seed should be sown where it is to
remain, as it will not easily transplant, Biennial trailer 6d. pkt.
- 144 **CLIANTHUS, PUNICEUS (Glory Pea of N.Z.)**—A.S., a Spring flowering shrub
with showy scarlet flowers, 5ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 145 **CLIANTHUS, PUNICEUS ALBUS**—A.S., white variety of above, 5ft., H.P.
6d. pkt.

GROW BRUNNING'S NEW CELOSIAS FOR SUMMER BEDDING.

CLIMBING PLANTS

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 146 **BALLOON VINE**—S., a rapid growing Summer climber, H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 147 **CONVOLVULUS, MAJOR MIXED**—S., handsome climbers, H.A. . . 3d. pkt.
- 148 **CONVOLVULUS, GIANT IMPERIAL (Japanese Morning Glories), MIXED**—
S., a beautiful strain, H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 149 **DOLICHOS, DAYLIGHT (Japanese)**—S., large spikes of pure white flowers,
H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 150 **DOLICHOS, DARKNESS (Japanese)**—A., flowers deep reddish violet, H.A.,
6d. pkt.



- 151 **HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop)**—S., useful for covering verandahs, etc.,
H.A. 6d. pkt.

- 152 **HUMULUS, VARIEGATED (Japanese Hop)**—S., leaves beautifully variegated, H.A. . . . 6d. pkt

- 153 **IPOMAEA, HEAVENLY BLUE**—S., very strong and rapid grower, H.A. . . 6d. pkt.

- 154 **MINA LOBATA**—S., colour vivid red, changing to creamy white, 6d. pkt.

- 155 **NASTURTIUM, TALL MIXED**—S., a very useful, hardy climber, H.A. . . 3d. pkt.

- 156 **NASTURTIUM, VARIEGATED LEAVED, MIXED**—S., beautiful variegated foliage, H.A. . . . 6d. pkt.

- 157 **NASTURTIUM, IVY-LEAVED MIXED**—S., foliage similar to the Ivy.. 6d. pkt.

- 158 **THUNBERGIA, CHOICE MIXED**—S., rapid growing climbers, H.A. . . 3d. pkt.

- 159 **TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSIS**—S., canary bird creeper, H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

- 160 **AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Virginian Creeper)**—A.S., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 161 **ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS**—S., flowers dark purple and white 6d. pkt.
- 162 **CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA**—S., Butterfly Pea, a beautiful climber, H.P.
6d. pkt.
- 163 **CLEMATIS, LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS, MIXED**—S., a very large flowering strain, H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 164 **COBEA SCANDENS**—S., purple lilac bell-shaped flowers, H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
- 165 **COBEA SCANDENS, ALBA**—S., flowers white, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 166 **DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS**—A.S., purple flowers, very strong growers 3d. pkt
- 167 **DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS, ALBUS**—A.S., white flowers, useful for covering unsightly fences, etc., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 168 **IPOMEA LEARI**—A.S., blue perennial climber, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 169 **IPOMEA, DOUBLE WHITE TASSEL**—S., produces double fringed blooms, H.P. 6d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS ARE UNEQUALLED.

CLIMBERS (Continued).

- 170 **KUDZA VINE**—A.S., a splendid climber with purplish violet Wistaria-like flowers, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 171 **LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS**—S., Foxglove-like flowers of a rosy purple colour, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 172 **MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS**—S., white trumpet-shaped flowers 6d. pkt.
- 173 **MAURANDIA BARCLAYANA**—S., deep violet, H.H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 174 **MAURANDIA, MIXED**—S., choice varieties, H.H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 175 **MEDIOLA ASPARAGOIDES**—S., produces long graceful leafy stems 6d. pkt.
- 176 **PASSIFLORA EDULIS (Passion Fruit)**—S., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 177 **PASSIFLORA, COERULEA GRANDIFLORA**—S., blue and white flowers, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 178 **PASSIFLORA, SCARLET**—S., scarlet Passion Flower H.P. . . . 1/- pkt.
- 179 **PEA, EVERLASTING, WHITE**—A.S., very hardy climber, H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
- 180 **PEA, EVERLASTING, RED**—A.S., a fine red variety, H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 181 **PEA, EVERLASTING, PINK BEAUTY**—A.S., a lovely pink shade, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 182 **PEA, EVERLASTING, BLUE (Lathyrus Pubescens)**—A.S., well-known variety, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 183 **PEA, EVERLASTING, MIXED**—A.S., containing many varieties, H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 184 **PHASEOLUS CARACALLA (Snail Creeper)**—S., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 185 **SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM**—S., produces clusters of blue flowers, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 186 **WISTARIA SINENSIS**—S., well-known climber, H.P. 6d. pkt.



COLLECTION OF TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS.

Five Distinct Colors for 2/-, Post Free.

- 187 **CLINTONIA ELEGANS**—S., blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 188 **COLLINSIA MIXED**—A.S., 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 189 **COLEUS, MIXED**—A.S., tender perennial, greenhouse plant. . . . 2/- pkt.
- 190 **COLLOMIA COCCINEA**—A.S., scarlet and yellow flowers, useful for bees, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 191 **COMMELINA SELLOWIANA**—S., produces blue butterfly-like blossoms, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 192 **CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS**—A.S., lavender-colored flowers, of trailing habit, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 193 **CONVOLVULUS, MINOR MIXED**—A.S., 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 194 **CORNFLOWER, DARK BLUE**—A.S., very deep blue flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 195 **CORNFLOWER, DOUBLE MIXED**—A.S., $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- FOR COLLECTIONS OF CORNFLOWER SEE PAGE 59.
- 196 **CORNFLOWER, MIXED**—A.S., $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

THE "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" TELLS YOU HOW TO GROW GOOD BLOOMS.

COSMOS

H.H.A. DOUBLE CRESTED VARIETIES.

S.

Up to the present, Double Cosmos have proved unsatisfactory to thoroughly fix, therefore a percentage of single flowers is almost sure to follow. Brunning's strain has been very carefully selected and saved from double flowers only, and can be confidently recommended to give satisfaction.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| 197 RED | 6d. pkt. | 199 WHITE | 6d. pkt. |
| 198 PINK | 6d. pkt. | 200 MIXED | 6d. pkt. |
| 201 SET OF THREE COLOURS | | | 1/3 pkt. |

SINGLE VARIETIES.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 202 GIANT EARLY FLOWERING, FANCY MIXED—
S., a very choice strain | 6d. pkt. |
| 203 MARGUERITE, MIXED—S., flowers similar to
a marguerite | 6d. pkt. |
| 204 KLONDYKE—S., flowers rich orange colour,
6d. pkt. | |
| 205 CRIMSON RAY—S., a beautiful new crimson
colour | 6d. pkt. |
| 206 PURPLE—S. | 3d. pkt. |
| 207 PINK LADY LENOX—S., very large pink colour
6d. pkt. | |
| 208 WHITE LADY LENOX—S., very large white
colour | 6d. pkt. |
| 209 MIXED—S. | 3d. pkt. |



TO GROW COSMOS SUCCESSFULLY

The cultural hints given on page 4 for Asters, apply equally to Cosmos. When planted out for early bloom the plants should be supported by strong wooden stakes, otherwise they are liable to be blown over and the flowering period reduced. The seed for late blooms is best sown in the open about the beginning of October, and the young seedlings transplanted into their permanent position about the middle of November. It must be remembered that Cosmos require a liberal amount of water during the dry weather. Carmana Fertilizer applied as a liquid manure during the flowering season increases the size and quality of the blooms.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 210 COWSLIP, MIXED—A.S., useful border plants, 1ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 211 CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA (Cigar Flower)—S., orange and scarlet flowers, H.P.
1/- pkt. | |
| 212 CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (Umbrella Plant)—S., useful plant for window
and table decorations, 1½ to 2ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 213 DAISY DELICATA—A.S., white, tinged rose, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 214 DAISY MONSTROSA ALBA—A.S., large white flowers, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 215 DAISY, MONSTROSA ROSEA—A.S., produces large dark rose coloured flowers,
H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 216 DAISY, MONSTROSA MIXED—A.S., a new strain, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 217 DAISY, MIXED DOUBLE—A.S., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 218 DAHLIA, CACTUS, DOUBLE MIXED—S., selected from the best double
flowers | 1/- pkt. |
| 219 DAHLIA, COLLARETTE, NEW HYBRIDS, MIXED—S., Special strain, con-
tains many fine varieties | 6d. pkt. |
| 220 DAHLIA, COLOSSAL, SINGLE MIXED—S., flowers extra large, 5ft. 6d. pkt. | |
| 221 DAHLIA, DOUBLE, CHOICEST MIXED—S., 5ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 222 DAHLIA, PAEONY FLOWERED, DOUBLE MIXED—S., flowers extra
large, 5ft. | 1/- pkt. |
| 223 DAHLIA, TOM THUMB, SINGLE MIXED—S., extremely dwarf strain 6d. pkt. | |

"INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF PANSIES. PRICE, 3/6.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

- 224 **DATURA CORNUCOPIA** (Trumpet Flower)—S., flowers purple and white, H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 225 **DELPHINIUM, AZURE FAIRY**—A.S., beautiful Cambridge blue shade, 1 foot, H.A. 9d. pkt.
- 226 **DELPHINIUM CHINENSE, MIXED**—A.S., 1½ feet, H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 227 **DELPHINIUM CHINENSE, BLUE BUTTERFLY**—A.S., flowers the colour of *Salvia patens*, 1½ ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 228 **DELPHINIUM, EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED**—A.S., a superb strain embracing many new shades, 3ft., H.P. 9d. pkt.
- 229 **DELPHINIUM, KELWAY'S EXTRA CHOICE STRAIN, MIXED**—A.S., the finest strain of Delphiniums obtainable, colonial saved seed, 5ft., H.P. 1/6 pkt.



DIANTHUS

- | A.S. | | H.B. |
|------|---|----------|
| 230 | CHINENSIS DOUBLE MIXED (Indian Pink), 1ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 231 | HEDDEWIGII, SINGLE MIXED —1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 232 | HEDDEWIGII, NOBILIS MIXED (Royal Pinks)—the petals are fringed, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 233 | LACINIATUS, DOUBLE MIXED —1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 234 | MOURNING CLOAK —Producing double flowers of a deep blackish purple color, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 235 | SALMON QUEEN —Flowers double, salmon scarlet, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 236 | SNOWDRIFT —Produces large double white flowers, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 237 | SUPERBISSIMUS, MIXED —A new strain of single Dianthus, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 238 | VESUVIUS —A.S., single orange scarlet flowers, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 239 | SINGLE & DOUBLE, MIXED —Specially selected strains, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |

A FEW CULTURAL HINTS

The many varieties of Dianthus will bloom nearly the whole season in Australia. They should really be treated as biennials or triennials. As soon as the plants run to seed they should be cut down, and will immediately spring again from the roots. The plants can also be broken up and transplanted.

As Dianthus are hardy, the seed can be sown February, March, April, or in the Spring, from the middle of August to the end of September. There is no need to raise the seed in a box, it can be sown right out in the open ground and thinned out, or raised in a seed bed and the young seedlings put into their permanent position when large enough to handle conveniently.

Dianthus, like most other plants, well repay thorough soil cultivation, and they respond readily to applications of liquid fertiliser.

FOR COLLECTIONS OF DIANTHUS SEE PAGE 59.

USE CARMONA FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

- 240 **DIGITALIS, FINE MIXED**—A.S., very fine mixture, 4ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
 241 **DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA**—S., marguerite-like flowers of a rich orange gold color, 1ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 242 **DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDS, MIXED**—S., 1ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 243 **EMMENANTHE PENDULIFLORA**—A.S., flowers golden yellow, H.A., 2ft. 1/- pkt.
 244 **ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy), DAINY QUEEN**—A.S., pale coral pink, slightly deeper towards the edges, 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 245 **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, GOLDEN WEST**—A.S., deep yellow flowers, 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 246 **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, MANDARIN**—A.S., bright orange flowers, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 247 **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, ROSE QUEEN**—A.S., rosy carmine color, 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 248 **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, MIXED**—A.S., choice mixture of all varieties 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.



TESTIMONIAL.

4th Sept., 1917.
 P.O., Box 36.
 Stanthorpe, Q'land.

Dear Sirs,—
 "The Australian Gardener" and "Dahlia Growing Made Easy" both came to hand, also seeds, for which I thank you; and I am pleased to state that from what I have seen of these books I am convinced that both volumes should be in the hands of all amateur gardeners."

Yours faithfully,
 (Signed) J. HENDERSON.

- 249 **EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA** (Mexican Fire Plant)—S., the leaves are at first entirely green, but about midsummer at the end of each branch appear greenish-white flowers, enveloped in beautiful orange-scarlet bracts, 3ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.

EVERLASTINGS

- 250 **ACROCLINIUM ALBUM**—A.S., flowers double white, 1ft. 3d. pkt.
 251 **ACROCLINIUM ROSEUM**—A.S., flowers double rose, 1ft. 3d. pkt.
 252 **GLOBE AMARANTH DWARF, MIXED**—A.S., commonly known as Bachelor's Button, ½ft. 3d. pkt.
 253 **HELICHRYSUM, DOUBLE, MIXED**—A.S., 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
 254 **RHODANTHE, MIXED**—A.S., 1½ft. 3d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

See Pages 79 and 80.

- 255 **FERN SEEDS, GREENHOUSE SPECIES, MIXED**—Sow thinly in a seed pan or box on a compost of leaf mould and sand; do not water overhead, but stand the seed pan in water nearly up to the rim until thoroughly moistened 1/- pkt.
 256 **FREESIA LEICHTLINI**—A.S., white passing to primrose with orange veinings, H.P. 3d. pkt.
 257 **FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA**—A.S., pure white, H.P. 3d. pkt.
 258 **FREESIA NEW HYBRIDS MIXED**—A.S., colors ranging through pink, red, lilac, and violet, as well as orange and yellow, H.P. 9d. pkt.
 259 **FUCHSIA MIXED**—A.S., well-known pot plants, H.P. 1/6 pkt.

THE PULL-EASY CULTIVATOR MAKES GARDENING EASY.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

- 260 **GAILLARDIA DWARF VARIETIES, MIXED**—A.S., 12 to 15 inches, H.B. 6d. pkt.
- 261 **GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A.S., 1½ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
- 262 **GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, NEWEST PERENNIAL VARIETIES, MIXED**—
A.S., 1½ft., H.B. 6d. pkt.
- 263 **GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA, "THE BRIDE"**—A.S., creamy white flowers, 1½ft.,
H.B. 6d. pkt.
- 264 **GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA, MIXED**—A.S., large globular heads, 1½ft., H.B.
3d. pkt.
- 265 **GAZANIA, LARGE FLOWERED HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A.S., H.P., . . 1/- pkt.
- 266 **GERBERA JAMESONI**—S., flowers intense rich scarlet, H.P. . . . 1/6 pkt.
- 267 **GERBERA JAMESONI, HYBRIDS, MIXED (Adnets Hybrids)**—S., H.P. 1/6 pkt.
- 268 **GEUM COCCINEUM, Fl. Pl., "Mrs. J. Bradshaw"**—A.S., flowers bright scarlet
borne on long stems, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 269 **GLADIOLI CHILDSI, MIXED**—S., a choice strain 3d. pkt.
- 270 **GLADOLI PRAECOX, MIXED**—S., will flower the same year as sown 6d. pkt.
- 271 **GODETIA CRIMSON GLOW**—A.S., 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 272 **GODETIA RUBICUNDA SPLENDENS, Fl. Pl.**—A.S., red double, 1½ft., H.A.
6d. pkt.
- 273 **GODETIA, THE BRIDE**—A.S., flowers white blotched with crimson, 1½ft. H.A.
3d. pkt.
- 274 **GODETIA, CHOICE MIXED**—A.S., a mixture of all varieties, 1½ft., H.A.
3d. pkt.
- 275 **GYPSOPHYLLA GRANDIFLORA**—A.S., flowers pure white, H.A., 1½ft., . .
3d. pkt.



For
Postal
Rates
See
Page 14

For
Passenger
Train
Rates
See
Page 35

- 276 **GYPSOPHYLLA MURALIS**—A.S., rose, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 277 **GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA**—A.S., white, useful for bouquets, 2ft., H.P.
3d. pkt.
- 278 **GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA, Fl. Pl.**—A.S., a double form of Paniculata,
2ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 279 **GYPSOPHYLLA ROKEJEKA**—A.S., delicate rosy-pink flowers, 2ft., H.P. . .
3d. pkt.

"A N.S.W. CLIENT WRITES":

The Flower Seeds you sent me all turned out well. We have had cold westerly winds all through the winter, which played havoc with the Pansies; but I had, and still have, a good show of them.

- 280 **HELENIUM BIGELOWI**—A.S., flowers bright yellow, with black centre, 4ft.,
H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 281 **HELIOTROPE, GIANT WHITE**—A.S., sweet scented, 1½ft., H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
- 282 **HELIOTROPE, REGAL MIXED**—A.S., colors ranging from dark blue to
pale heliotrope, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 283 **HELIOTROPE, MIXED**—A.S., a choice strain, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 284 **HEUCHERA HYBRIDA, MIXED**—A.S., useful for borders, H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 285 **HEUCHERA SANGUINEA**—A.S., rich crimson, H.P. 6d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S NEW RUSSELLI CELOSIAS, 1/- PACKET.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

- 286 **HIBISCUS, CRIMSON EYE**—A.S., white with large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre, 4ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 287 **HIBISCUS, MANIHOT SUNSET**—S., flowers yellow velvety maroon centre, 4ft., H.P.. 6d. pkt.
 288 **HOLLYHOCK, CHATERS PRIZE STRAIN**—A.S., choice strain, 5ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
 289 **HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE MIXED**—A.S., 5ft., H.P., 6d. pkt.

FOR COLLECTIONS OF HOLLYHOCKS SEE PAGE 59.

- 290 **HONESTY, PURPLE (Satin Flower)**—A.S. 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
 291 **HONESTY, VARIEGATED LEAVED**—A.S., green and white foliage, H.B., 2ft. 3d. pkt.
 292 **HONESTY, WHITE**—A.S., a choice white variety, 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
 293 **HUMEA ELEGANS**—S., sweet scented plant, feathery flowers of a ruby red colour, 4ft., H.H.B. 1/- pkt.
 294 **HUNNEMANIA FUMARIAEFOLIA**—S., bright yellow tulip-like flowers. Long stems useful for cutting; it should not be transplanted, H.B. 6d. pkt.
 295 **IBERIS GIBALTARICA (Perennial Candy-tuft)**—A.S., mauve coloured flowers, H.P. 6d. pkt.
 296 **IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS**—A.S., very fine white variety, H.P. 6d. pkt.
 297 **IMPATIENS HOLSTII HYBRIDS, MIXED**—S., flowers large, rounded, and produced in great numbers 1/- pkt.
 298 **INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI (Pride of China)**—Flowers rosy carmine, with yellow and brown at the base, H.P. 6d. pkt.
 299 **INULA GLANDULOSA GRANDIFLORA**—A.S., flowers deep orange color, 2ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
 300 **IPOMOPSIS, MIXED**—A.S., choice strain, 2ft., H.B., 3d. pkt.
 301 **IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)**—A.S., flowers large, similar to the Clematis, H.P. 6d. pkt.
 302 **IXIA, FINE MIXED**—A.S., selected strain, 2½ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
 303 **JACOBAEA, DOUBLE, MIXED**—A.S., beautiful free flowering hardy annuals, 1ft. 3d. pkt.
 304 **KAULFUSSIA, MIXED**—A.S., useful bedding plants, ½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 305 **KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress)**—S., the foliage is of a light pea green, changing in the autumn to carmine and blood red, H.A. 6d. pkt.
 306 **LANTANA DWARF COMPACT BEDDING HYBRIDS, MIXED**—S., useful bedding plants, 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 307 **LARKSPUR DWARF ROCKET, MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 308 **LARKSPUR TALL ROCKET, MIXED**—A.S., selected strain, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

(FOR COLLECTIONS OF LARKSPUR SEE PAGE 59.)

- 309 **LARKSPUR ROSY SCARLET**—A.S., a beautiful color, 2ft., H.A. . . 6d. pkt.
 310 **LAVATERA SPLENDENS, MIXED (Tree Mallow)**—S., splendid bedding plants, 3ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 311 **LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Giant Yellow Marguerite)**—A.S., golden yellow flowers, which bloom right through the winter, when flowers are scarce, 3ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
 312 **LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI**—A.S., flowers golden yellow, 3ft., H.B. . . 6d. pkt.



BRUNNING'S SPECIAL ASTERS FOR SUMMER BLOOM.

Choice Collections of FLOWER Seeds

Please give the Marginal Numbers Only, and Date of Manual.

599	ASTER, GIANT COMET—6 separate varieties	1/6
600	ASTER, GIANT COMET—12 separate varieties	2/6
64	ASTER, TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING—5 separate varieties	2/-
601	ANTIRRHINUM, TALL CLASSES—12 separate varieties	2/6
602	ANTIRRHINUM, DWARF CLASSES—12 separate varieties	2/6
603	ANTIRRHINUM, NANUM GRANDIFLORUM—16 separate varieties	9/-
604	BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED—8 separate varieties	2/-
605	CARNATIONS AND PICOTEEES—6 separate varieties	2/6
606	CORNFLOWER—6 separate varieties	1/6
201	COSMOS, DOUBLE—3 separate varieties	1/3
607	DIANTHUS—12 separate varieties	2/6
608	HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S STRAIN—6 separate varieties	2/-
609	HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S STRAIN—12 separate varieties	3/-
610	LARKSPUR, TALL, ROCKET—6 separate varieties	1/6
611	LARKSPUR, DWARF ROCKET — 12 separate varieties	2/6
612	MARIGOLD, FRENCH—6 separate varieties	1/3
613	MARIGOLD, AFRICAN—6 separate varieties	1/3
614	NASTURTIUM, DWARF—9 separate varieties	2/-
598	ORNAMENTAL GOURDS—9 separate varieties	3/-
615	ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—12 separate varieties	2/-
616	PHLOX, DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA—6 separate varieties	2/-
617	PHLOX, DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA—12 separate varieties	3/6
463	POPPY, ICELAND—3 separate varieties	1/3
618	PORTULACA, DOUBLE—8 separate varieties	2/-
619	PORTULACA, SINGLE—8 separate varieties	1/6
620	SALPIGLOSSIS, GRANDIFLORA — 6 separate varieties	1/6



"TWENTY YEARS' SATISFACTION."

"If you will recommend the quality, I would sooner pay double for good seed than half for poor rubbish, and I have never had bad seed from your establishment yet; the first I got from W. Adamson twenty years ago was good, and I have had no complaint in 20 years."

705	SWEET PEAS, WINTER FLOWERING—Collection of 12 named varieties (Bunning's selection)	8/-
706	SWEET PEAS, WINTER FLOWERING—Collection of 24 named varieties	16/-
707	SWEET PEAS, SPRING FLOWERING—Collection of 6 separate colors	1/3
708	SWEET PEAS, SPRING FLOWERING—Collection of 12 separate colors	2/6
709	SWEET PEAS, SPRING FLOWERING, Best New Sorts—Collection of 12 separate colors	5/-
621	STOCK, 10 WEEK, LARGE FLOWERING—6 separate varieties	1/6
622	STOCK, 10 WEEK, LARGE FLOWERING—12 separate varieties	2/6
623	STOCK, 10 WEEK, GIANT PERFECTION—8 separate varieties	2/6
516	STOCK, EARLY FLOWERING OF NICE—10 separate varieties	3/6
624	VERBENA—6 separate varieties	1/6
625	WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE—6 separate varieties	1/6
626	WALLFLOWER, SINGLE—8 separate varieties	1/6
586	ZINNIA, ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA—8 separate varieties	3/6

NOTE RE No. 388.—Word was received just as this catalogue was going to press that supplies of Nicotiana, No. 388, would not be available owing to the total failure of the crop. This particular variety has therefore been omitted from page 62.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

- 313 **LINARIA DALMATICA (Toad Flax)**—A.S., yellow flowering perennial variety, 3ft. 3d. pkt
- 314 **LINARIA, EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 315 **LINARIA RETICULATA AUREA PURPUREA**—A.S., yellow and maroon flowers, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 316 **LINARIA, WHITE PEARL**—A.S., white variety, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 317 **LINUM COERULEUM (Flowering Flax)**—A.S., blue, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 318 **LINUM RUBRUM**—A.S., brilliant scarlet, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 319 **LOBELIA, BARNARD'S PERPETUAL**—A.S., brilliant ultramarine blue, with white markings, ¾ft., H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 320 **LOBELIA, CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA**—A.S., flowers deep blue, very compact, ¾ft., H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 321 **LOBELIA, HYBRIDA SAPPHIRE**—A.S., trailing variety, useful for hanging baskets, lovely blue oculate flowers, H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 322 **LOBELIA, PRIMA DONNA**—A.S., rich velvety crimson maroon flowers, H.H.A., 6d. pkt.
- 323 **LOBELIA, ROYAL PURPLE**—A.S., deep blue flowers, dark stalks, with distinct white eye, ¾ft., H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
324. **LOBELIA, WHITE GEM**—A.S., most perfect white variety, ¾ft., H.H.A., 6d. pkt.
- 325 **LUPINS, BLUE**—A.S., 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 326 **LUPINS, WHITE**—A.S., 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 327 **LUPINS, YELLOW**—A.S., 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 328 **LUPINS, MIXED**—A.S., 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 329 **LUPINUS ARBOREUS**—A.S., bright yellow flowers, 3ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 330 **LUPINUS ARBOREUS ALBUS**—A.S., snow white Tree Lupin, 3ft., H.P., 3d. pkt.
- 331 **LUPINUS DOUGLASI, MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, including pink, purple, blue and white shades, 4ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 332 **LUPINUS, ANNUAL VARIETIES, MIXED**—A.S., 3ft. 3d. pkt.
- 333 **LYCHNIS FULGENS**—A.S., flowers brilliant scarlet, 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 334 **MALOPE GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A.S., choice strain, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 335 **MALVA MOSCHATA ALBA**—A.S., produces white flowers measuring an inch across, H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 336 **MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, LEMON PRIZE STRAIN**—S., enormous blooms, 2ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 337 **MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, ORANGE PRIZE STRAIN**—S., very choice strain, H.A., 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 338 **MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, LEMON AND ORANGE PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED**—S., selected strain, 2ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 339 **MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, MIXED**—S., 2ft. 3d. pkt.
- 340 **MARIGOLD, FRENCH, GIANT TREE**—S., flowers real tango colour, grows from 6 to 8ft. high, H.A. 6d. pkt.
- (FOR COLLECTIONS OF MARIGOLDS, SEE PAGE 59.)
- 341 **MARIGOLD, FRENCH, LEGION OF HONOUR**—A.S., Golden Yellow, relieved by a broad purple blotch, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 342 **MARIGOLD, FRENCH, MIXED**—A.S., choice strain, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 343 **MARIGOLD, FRENCH, SCOTCH PRIZE**—S., saved from prize flowers only, 2ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 344 **MARIGOLD, FRENCH, DWARF DOUBLE PIGMY VARIETIES, MIXED**—S., useful for borders, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

SEE PAGE 71 FOR FULL LIST OF SEEDLINGS.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

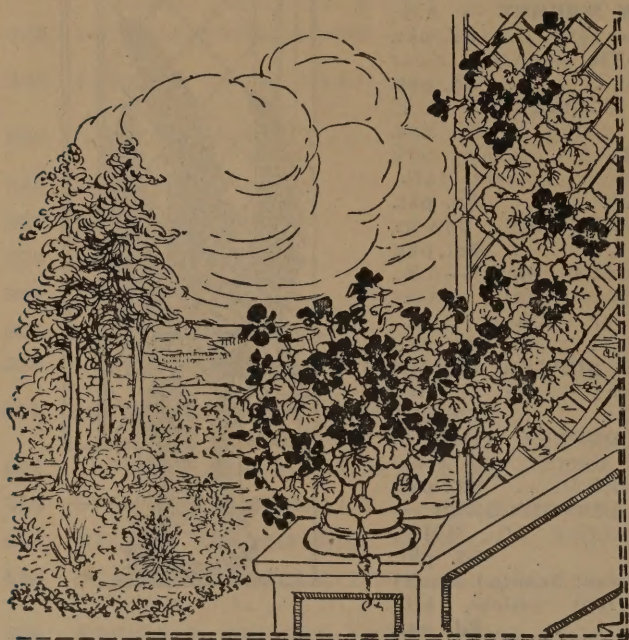
- 345 **MARTYNIA, FRAGRANS**—A.S., large crimson, sweet-scented flowers, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 346 **MARVEL OF PERU, MIXED (Four O'clock)**—A.S., 2 to 3ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 347 **MARVEL OF PERU, TOM THUMB, MIXED**—A.S., ½ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 348 **MATRICARIA, EXIMA FL. PL.**—A.S., pure white double flowers, H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 349 **MATRICARIA, GOLDEN BALL**—A.S., very compact and dwarf growing, H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 350 **MATHIOLA, BICORNIS (Evening Scented Stock)**—A.S., flowers lilac, has delicious fragrance as soon as the sun has set, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 351 **MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, CORDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM**—A.S., variegated leaved variety, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 352 **MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, CRYSTALLINUM (Ice Plant)**—A.S., ½ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 353 **MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, TRICOLOUR**—A.S., crimson and white flowers, ½ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 354 **MIGNONETTE, GOLDEN QUEEN**—A.S., distinct spikes of yellow flowers, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 355 **MIGNONETTE, GOLDEN MACHET**—A.S., flowers golden yellow, 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 356 **MIGNONETTE, GOLIATH**—A.S., color bright red, 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 357 **MIGNONETTE, LARGE FLOWERING**—A.S., sweet scented, H.A. 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
- 358 **MIGNONETTE, MACHET**—A.S., foliage dark green, sweet scented red flowers, 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 359 **MIGNONETTE, RED GIANT**—A.S., flowers deep red, 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 360 **MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant)**—A.S., Interesting and curious plant, leaves closing if touched or shaken, 1½ft., H.H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 361 **MIMULUS, CLAPHAM'S SUPERB STRAIN MIXED (Monkey Musk)**—A.S., selected strain, ½ft., H.H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 362 **MIMULUS, TIGRINUS DUPLEX (Hose in Hose)**—A.S., double tigered and spotted varieties, 1½ft., H.H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 363 **MIMULUS, TIGRINUS, GRANDIFLORUS**—A.S., very large flowering, 1ft., H.H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 364 **MUSK, MOSCHATUS (Sweet Scented Musk)**—A.S., flowers bright yellow, ½ft., H.H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 365 **MYOSOTIS, ARVENIS (Forget-me-not)**—A.S., old English variety, 1ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 366 **MYOSOTIS, ALPESTRIS STRICTA GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—A.S., a fine pillar-shaped variety, with white flowers, 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 367 **MYOSOTIS, RUTH FISCHER**—A.S., flowers pure forget-me-not blue, measuring ½-inch across, H.P. 1/6 pkt.
- 368 **MYOSOTIS, ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA**—A.S., fine large flowering variety, 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 369 **MYOSOTIS, SYLVATICA**—A.S., pale blue flowers, 1ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 370 **NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB, BEAUTY OF MALVERN**—S., orange scarlet, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 371 **NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB, CRYSTAL PALACE GEM**—S., sulphur coloured flowers, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 372 **NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB, EMPRESS OF INDIA**—S., deep scarlet crimson, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 373 **NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB, KING CARMINE**—S., rich velvety carmine, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- (FOR COLLECTIONS OF NASTURTIIUM, SEE PAGE 59.)
- 374 **NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB, KING GOLDEN**—S., golden yellow, dark foliage, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.



FOR SEED OF CLIMBING PLANTS, SEE PAGES 52 AND 53.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

- 375 **NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB, KING VESUVIUS**—S., rich apricot, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 376 **NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB, TERRA COTTA**—S., tinted with salmon, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 377 **NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB, VARIEGATED FOLIAGE**—S., flowers bright crimson, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 378 **NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB, VARIEGATED FOLIAGE, MIXED COLOURS**—S., selected strain, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 379 **NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB, MIXED**—S., choice mixture of all kinds, H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 380 **NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONI GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A.S., colours ranging from white, yellow, cream to ochre, orange, reds, etc., 1ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 381 **NEMESIA COMPACTA, TRIUMPH, MIXED**—A.S., a new strain, very dwarf, selected flowers, H.A. 1/- pkt.
- 382 **NEMESIA, BLUE GEM**—A.S., beautiful forget-me-not blue, H.A. 9d. pkt.



"A WESTERN DISTRICT LADY WRITES":

"I have a small garden and would like to get the most out of it. I am always successful with your seeds."

"AN APPRECIATION FOR FAR AWAY INDIA."

"I never had better results from any seeds than those I got from you through your agents, Messrs. Thompson, Thomas & Co., at Bombay."

"CONSISTANT SATISFACTION FROM BRUNNING'S SEEDS."

"For years I have dealt largely in your seeds, and always find them most satisfactory."

- 383 **NEMOPHILA, ALL VARIETIES, MIXED**—A.S., choice mixture, ½ft., H.A.
- 384 **NEMOPHILA, INSIGNIS**—A.S., flowers light blue, ½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 385 **NICOTIANA, AFFINIS (Variety Tobacco Plant)**—A.S., flowers white, sweet scented, 4ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 386 **NICOTIANA, HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, 4ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 387 **NICOTIANA, SANDERAE**—A.S., flowers rosy carmine, very showy, 3ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 388 **SEE NOTE ON PAGE 59.**
- 389 **NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL (Love in the Mist)**—A.S., flowers clear cornflower blue, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 390 **NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL, WHITE (New)**—A.S., pure white flowers, H.A. 9d. pkt.
- 391 **NIGELLA, MIXED**—A.S., useful for bedding, H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 392 **NOLANA, MIXED**—A.S., pretty trailing plants, ½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

GROW NEMESIA FOR WINTER AND SPRING BEDDING.

A-S.

PANSY

H.P.

393 BATH'S EMPRESS, EXTRA SPECIAL STRAIN, MIXED—This strain comprises the magnificent varieties specially selected for the Royal Gardens at Frogmore. The most striking and richest in colour of all the Pansies, and more floriferous than most of the other leading strains.

2/6 & 5/- pkt.

394 ENGLISH AND SCOTCH, MIXED—A very choice strain, containing many fine varieties 1/- pkt.



395 MADAME PERRET—A well known French strain. The flowers vary in colour from light pink through to the deepest red, and are very large.

9d. pkt.

HOW TO GROW PANSIES.

Pansies being hardy plants, can be sown practically the whole year round. The best results from these plants are obtained by sowing the seed in January and February, and treating them as winter, spring, and early summer bloomers.

Pansies make a splendid display in the garden, and can be used not only for bordering and bedding, but in many cases the blooms are suitable for small bowls.

As January and February are the best months for sowing the seed, these directions are written with regard to that period of the year, and due allowance must be made for sowing in other seasons.

Seed should be sown in boxes, and placed in calico or hessian-covered frames for protection from the hot sun. Coverings can be removed at night, and on cool days, and the young plants should be gradually hardened as they advance. When large enough to handle conveniently, and thoroughly hardened off, plant out in a permanent position.

The soil should be prepared with a dressing of lime, thoroughly dug in, and about a fortnight later a liberal dressing of well-rotted stable or cow manure added, and worked well into the soil.

396 MASTERPIECE—The highest perfection yet attained in the Giant Five Spotted Pansies. The flowers are very large, of great substance, perfectly round, and borne on long, strong stems. This strain contains the richest combination of colours of any of the five-spotted Pansies.

1/- pkt.

QUALITY IN SEEDS IS ESSENTIAL, THEREFORE USE BRUNNING'S.

PANSIES—(Continued).

- 397 NON PLUS ULTRA, MIXED**—A well-known and reliable strain . . . 1/- pkt.
- 398 PARISIAN GIANT, IMPROVED, MIXED**—One of the five-spotted varieties.
A very fine French Pansy 1/- pkt.
- 399 COVENT GARDEN, PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED.**—This mixture comprises the beautiful show and fancy varieties grown for Covent Garden Market, London 1/6 pkt.
- 400 BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" MIXTURE.**—No mixture in the world is so consistent in producing such a large percentage of high-class blooms as Brunning's "Incomparable." The numerous prizes won, and the hundreds of testimonials received from time to time from all parts of Australasia prove the high quality of the strain. No expense is spared in keeping up the standard, and the finest strain. No expense is spared in most notable Pansy specialists throughout the world. The latest novelties of KNOWN AND TESTED MERIT are added each year, thus making the mixture the most up-to-date on the market. 2/6 & 5/- pkt.



- 401 The "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF PANSIES.**—Specially put up for those who wish to grow several of the best strains. The collection comprises one packet each of the following superb strains:—Bath's Empress, English and Scotch, Madame Perret, Non Plus Ultra, Masterpiece, and Brunning's "Incomparable" Mixture. Price, 3/6 per collection. (No half collections supplied.)

- 402 FINE MIXED**—Containing several named varieties 6d. pkt.
- 403 MIXED**—Very useful for bedding 3d. pkt.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

A beautiful class of Pansies of very vigorous growth, bearing large flowers. Particularly suitable for bedding.

Price, 6d. per packet.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 404 GIANT AZURE BLUE —Beautiful pale blue. | 408 GIANT SNOWFLAKE Pure white. |
| 405 GIANT FIRE KING —Crimson and gold. | 409 GIANT WHITE —With purple eye. |
| 406 GIANT FREYA —Silver-edged. | 410 GIANT YELLOW — With large black eye. |
| 407 GIANT KING OF THE BLACKS —Jet black. | 411 GIANT MIXED —Containing all the above colours. |

412 THE COLLECTION OF SEVEN GIANT NAMED TRIMARDEAU PANSIES—Containing one packet of each of the seven named varieties. Price, 2/6 per collection. (No half collections supplied.)

NEW and RECENT INTRODUCTIONS IN FLOWER SEEDS

NOTE.—The descriptions given are in all cases those of the raiser or introducer.

FOUR NEW WINTER-FLOWERING NICE STOCKS.

The success of the two new Winter-Flowering Stocks sent out by us in 1917 has led us to secure two more splendid additions to this fine type. These varieties—"Warfire" and "Ortona"—are being sent out in Europe and Australia for the first time in 1918.

No. 1029. **WARFIRE**

Splendid variety for cut flowers. Bears tall branches, well-furnished with large blooms of intense blood red. A sterling and distinct introduction. A novelty of 1918. Price, 1/- packet.

No. 1030 **ORTONA.**

Quite a new color in Nice Stocks. Blooms very prolifically and flowers again after being cut. Very large and extremely pretty flowers of a violet-slate color. A novelty of 1918. Price, 1/- packet.

No. 519 **FIRELIGHT.**

A splendid giant flowered variety of the Winter-Flowering Nice type of Stock, with magnificent large spikes and blooms, bearing a very large percentage of doubles. The introducer mentions this as a brilliant fiery red, but in our opinion the color is better described as an intense glowing magenta. A really beautiful shade. Introduced for the first time in 1917. Price, 1/- pkt.



**FOR CULTURAL HINTS ON
WINTER-FLOWERING STOCKS
SEE PAGE 72.**

No. 520 **SUNSET.**

A new shade in Winter-flowering Nice Stocks. Bears enormous double flowers of a chamois or orange-pink shade on fine large spikes. This variety should be in every garden. Introduced for the first time in 1917. Price, 1/- packet.

GOOD SEED IS ESSENTIAL FOR SUCCESS, BUT IN ADDITION THE SOIL ALMOST INVARIABLY REQUIRES RENEWING TO A MORE OR LESS DEGREE WITH SOME GOOD FERTILIZER. ENSURE GOOD RESULTS BY USING CARMONA. PRICE, 1/3 PER TIN.

TWO NEW SEMI-DWARF ANTIRRHINUMS.

The Semi-dwarf Antirrhinums are particularly suited for Winter and Spring bloom, and the varieties now listed for the first time are worthy additions to the other first class sorts sent out by us during the past few years. See page 48 for full cultural directions.



No. 1033 **SUNRISE.**

A splendid bedding variety and a profuse bloomer. The flowers have an old rose standard, suffused with orange, deepening on the falls to terra-cotta; the lip is yellow, with a white throat.

Price, 1/- per packet.

No. 1034 **ELEGANCE.**

The flowers are of a bright rosy mauve shade, pencilled a deeper shade on the standard. The throat is white. A new and distinct variety.

Price, 1/- per packet.

No. 1035. **PRIMULA "EUREKA."**

Eureka is akin to Obconica, but of an entirely new form. The compact flower heads have more the appearance of "Sinensis," large, well-shaped flowers, with broad overlapping petals, and are carried well above the foliage on stout stems, which obviate any necessity for artificial support—are of a rich rosy carmine, shaded cerise, greatly enhanced by a well-defined clear yellow eye as in Sinensis. The foliage is also quite distinct, being a bright glaucous green in color, remarkably undulated and frilled, and of wonderful texture. We claim that Primula Eureka is quite distinct, and will prove a rival to Sinensis for general use, and it is practically perpetual flowering.

Price, 2/6 per packet.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Box 92, Warwick, Queensland.

6/2/18.

Dear Sirs,—I may mention that I secured three first prizes in this class with your 1917 Novelties at our Local Show last season.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) GEORGE NUTT.

No. 1036 **MIMULUS, HURST'S "MONARCH."**

Sent out for the first time in 1918. A magnificent strain, bearing extremely large flowers, embracing a wonderful range of brilliant colors. The blooms are beautifully marked and spotted.

Price, 1/3 per packet.

No. 1037 **PRIMULA MALACOIDES, "SUPERB," FL., PL.**

A double or semi-double form of the variety of P. Malacoides Superba. The flowers are a deep rosy pink of good size and form, very free flowering, lasting a considerable time in bloom. An excellent pot plant.

Price, 1/6 per packet.

No. 1038

SCHIZANTHUS, "MAY BLOSSOM."

A splendid addition to this fine class of bedding plants. Of dwarf, compact, pyramidal habit, and in this respect suitable for growing as a pot plant. The flowers range in color from pink and white, through pale pink to deep rose pink, and are quite free from any markings or darker tints. Introduced for the first time in 1918.

Price, 1/- per packet.



Kalangadoo,
South Australia.
Dec. 27th, 1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs,—Just a word of praise to you on your Winter Flowering Sweet Peas. The seed I procured from you last season grew splendidly, and the flowers were beautiful. I, myself, think that the Winter Flowering Sweet Peas are far to be preferred before the Spring Sweet Peas. My Winter Flowering Peas bloomed for seven months, and the flowers were better than any I have ever seen. In fact, I sent bunches of these flowers to all parts of the South East, and the champion Sweet Pea grower and Judge of the South East, after driving some few miles to see a bunch sent to Mount Gambier, said that they were the best he had ever seen. I think this speaks well for you and your seed. Everyone that saw my Peas were much taken up with them.

Wishing you every success in the future,

I am, yours faithfully,
(Signed) F. H. BILNEY.

No. 1039

CELOSIA PYRAMIDALIS RUSSELLI.

The Russell Celosia are a very much improved strain of the Celosia Pyramidalis Plumosa. They are much stronger in growth and exceptionally floriferous. The spikes of the flowers are larger and finer than anything hitherto offered, and the range of color is unique, running from yellow through shades of orange and red down to deep crimson.

They are particularly well adapted for bedding and bordering. Price, 1/- pkt.

A SWEET PEA ANNUAL.

Following upon the OFFICIAL TRIALS of Early Flowering Sweet Peas at Kensington last year—the most extensive and important of their kind ever undertaken in the Southern Hemisphere, the initial number of The Australian Sweet Pea Annual will be published shortly by the South Australian Carnation and Sweet Pea Society.

The Secretary of the Society (Mr. A. J. Quarrell) communicated with leading authorities on sweet pea evolution, the cultivation of soils, and other correlated matters, and suggested the writing of appropriate articles for inclusion in the volume. The numerous subjects discussed include: "The Sweet Pea—Its History and Evolution," "Classes and Types of Sweet Peas," "A Chat to the Novice Sweet Pea Grower," "My Work with the Sweet Pea," "Some Enemies of the Sweet Pea," "The Concord Sweet Peas," "Notes from Albury," "How New Varieties of Sweet Peas are Raised," "Sweet Peas as I Grow Them in Victoria," "Notes on the Trials" by the Trials Superintendent, "The Sweet Pea in New South Wales," "Queensland's Interest in the Early Flowering Sweet Pea," "The Sweet Pea in South Australia," "Victoria and the Sweet Pea," "Sweet Pea Interests in the West," and so on.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that the work will not only deal efficiently with the rise and progress of the Early Flowering Sweet Peas in Australia, but also serve as a valuable guide to those who desire to become growers of these beautiful flowers.

COPIES, 2/6 EACH. POSTAGE, 2d. EXTRA.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL SWEET FLOWERING PEAS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

(Spring-Flowering Varieties)



No. 1040 **VERDUN.**

A delightful new introduction. Pure red rose-crimson standard with deep rose wings. An extremely vigorous grower, and particularly suitable for exhibition purposes; four bloom sprays are abundant.

Price, 1/- per pkt.

See Page 78 for full instructions on
"How to Grow Sweet Peas."

No. 1043 **SURPRISE.**

A very effective Pea for exhibition, also extremely pretty for table decoration. The color is rich pink, the nearest description being shrimp-pink. The flower is well frilled, and has a satiny appearance, which adds greatly to its charm. The plant is very vigorous, free flowering, and throws an abundance of four flowered sprays.

Price, 1/- per pkt.

No. 1044 **VICTORY.**

One of the largest Sweet Peas yet introduced, and a very vigorous grower. The standard is heliotrope, flushed hydrangea-pink, wings lavender; four and five bloom sprays are invariably produced, and the flowers are artistically placed on long stout stems. A gem for exhibition.

Price, 1/- per pkt.

No. 1045 **LADY FRENCH.**

A very striking and most distinct Novelty; rich orange-cerise standard, bright rosy carmine wings. A beautiful color under artificial light, and a splendid exhibition Pea. One of the best introductions of recent years.

Price, 1/- per pkt.

No. 652 **LADY STANLEY.**

This splendid new Sweet Pea was raised in Victoria, and was named after Her Excellency Lady Stanley by special permission. The blooms are large, and are borne on good, strong, long stalks, mostly four flowers to a stem. Color is deep cream, with a little blush on the standard. It is a very strong grower and a first-class exhibition flower. Introduced for the first time in 1917. Price, 1/- per pkt.

THESE FIVE SPLENDID SWEET PEAS FOR 4/- THE COLLECTION.

No. 1041 **IPOMOEA CARDINALIS.**

(The Cardinal Climber.)

The most beautiful and brilliant climber ever sent out. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30ft. or more, with beautiful fern-like, lacinated foliage, and literally covered with a blaze of circular fiery cardinal-red flowers. The flowers are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 blooms each. Like other Ipomoeas, it delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. Soak the seed in hot water before sowing, which will assist in a free and quick germination.

Price, 1/- packet.

BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEA TROPHY.

A handsome Cup, illustration of which is shown hereby, has been presented by Brunning's to the Carnation, Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society of Victoria for competition by members.

All enthusiastic Horticulturists should join the Society and compete for this trophy. The subscription is 5/- per annum. Fuller particulars can be obtained from Mr. J. A. Morrison, Secretary, Moodie-street, Caulfield.



No. 1042 **ZINNIA ELEGANS ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA**
"ACHIEVEMENT."

The raising of this beautiful new Zinnia is undoubtedly an "Achievement" in the field of horticultural endeavour.

It is distinct from all other Zinnias hitherto raised in the shape of its petals, which are partially tubular at the base, and expand in a cactus-like form towards the tip, thereby displaying rich variety of color, mostly of the warmer shades, such as pale rose, deep rose, salmon, lilac, scarlet, and coppery golden yellow.

On the reverse side the petals are of a lilac tint, varying from light to dark, and by their singular contour they produce in the flower a rare and beautiful combination of color never before seen amongst Zinnias.

The plant is a very free and strong grower, producing an abundance of very double flowers on stalks borne well clear of the foliage. The individual blooms often attain a diameter of five or six inches, and besides its highly decorative effect in the garden, this new Zinnia can be strongly recommended as a cut flower.

Price, 1/3 per packet.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

"Netherby," Moore Street, Ararat,
7/1/18.

Dear Sirs,—I have grown your Winter Sweet Peas for two seasons now. I planted seeds in January, 1916, and the plants commenced to bloom in April; most continued flowering freely until the end of November, but a few continued until Christmas. Nothing I have ever grown equalled them for the period of bloom. In 1917 (January) I planted Icicle, Niagara, Patrobas, Warflame, Versailles, and Yarrowa Red. All but Icicle did very well, especially Niagara, Versailles and Patrobas. These commenced blooming in March, but in October I had to change my residence, and when I left all were blooming freely. As Icicle has given such good results elsewhere, I intend trying it again this year in different surroundings.

Yours truly,

(Signed) V. J. PARSONS.

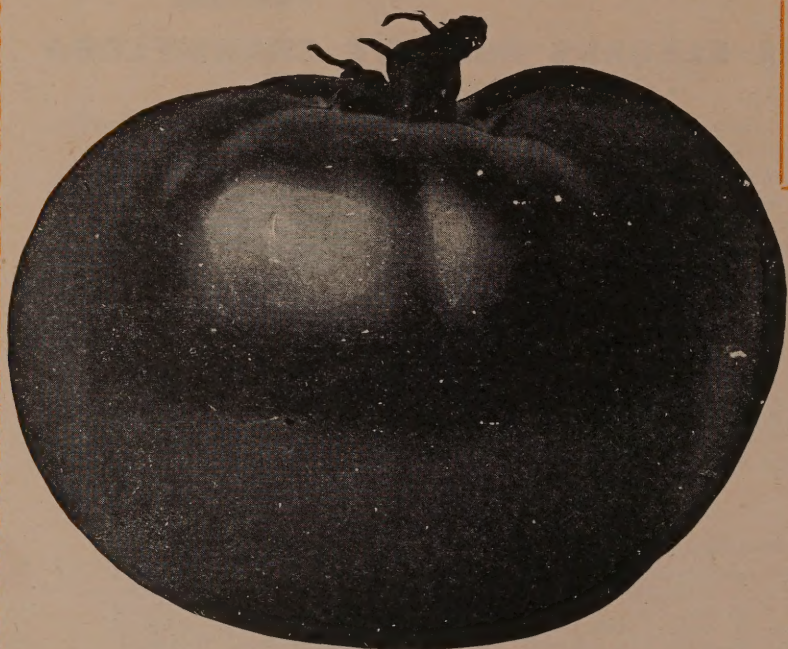
NEW and RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

IN VEGETABLE SEEDS

THE NEW TOMATO "INDOMITABLE."

Introduced for the first time in 1917. Very prolific yielder, bearing even-sized solid fruit, which are round and of a splendid color. Especially suitable for market, being a first-class carrier. An acclimatised strain of the variety grown in the Channel Islands, whence, in the season, hundreds of thousands of baskets of fruit are sent each week to London.

"Indomitable" Tomato can be thoroughly recommended, both for growing for market and for the private garden. Price, 1/- per pkt.



See Page 32
for
information on
Tomato Growing.

USE
SPECIAL
CARMONA
FERTILISER
FOR
TOMATOES
AND
GET
THE
RESULTS.

See Page 117 for
full particulars.

TOMATO "INVINCIBLE."

A variety that can be recommended both for market and private use. The fruit is a splendid color and delicious flavour.

The plants are very prolific yielders.

Price, 1/- per packet.

THE "PERFECT ONION."

The "Perfect Onion" is an improved long-keeping type of the old Brown Spanish variety, which has been re-selected and improved until the present excellence has been attained. The bulbs are a little more inclined to GLOBE shape than the older type, and the objectionable depression at the base of the stem has been entirely eliminated in the "PERFECT." This depression in the older variety holds moisture or rain, thus hastening rot and impairing the keeping qualities.

The bulbs of "PERFECT" will keep till October or later in splendid condition, thus rendering this sort a most desirable shipping onion, and we have no hesitation in saying that this variety well justifies its title.

"For information How to Grow Good Onions, see page 23."

Price 1/- per packet.



THE PULL-EASY CULTIVATOR.

An Ideal Tool in the Onion Patch and the Vegetable Garden generally.

Price 10/6 each, freight extra.

The Mail Office,

Adelaide, S.A.

12/2/1918.

It is some time since I have written you, and I am doing so now to acquaint you with the result of the crop from the onion seed you kindly forwarded for experiment last year.

The crop has just been harvested. I may say the onion did not get a fair South Australian trial, as the seed was received too late in the season.

Nevertheless, the "Perfect" did remarkably well, and you will notice that I have said so in this week's "Mail."

The onion is a perfect little picture and its shape, color and size leave little to be desired. Its culinary qualities, too, are faultless, and if it keeps as well as it looks as if it would, then the Brunning "Perfect Onion" is one that the "Half Acrette" can sow with safety.

(Signed) CHAS. G. CATER.

New Pea, "LITTLE MARVEL"

A new Dwarf Pea raised in New Zealand. Very prolific, bearing well-filled pods containing nine or ten peas. Early and remarkably uniform.

1/- per packet. (Postage 3d. extra.)

BELL'S DEEP BLOOD RED NON-BLEEDING BEET.

This peculiar variety will be much appreciated by market gardeners and others, owing to its unique quality of NOT BLEEDING when cut.

It is a fine exhibition variety, and unsurpassed for table use.

FLESH DEEP BLOOD RED.

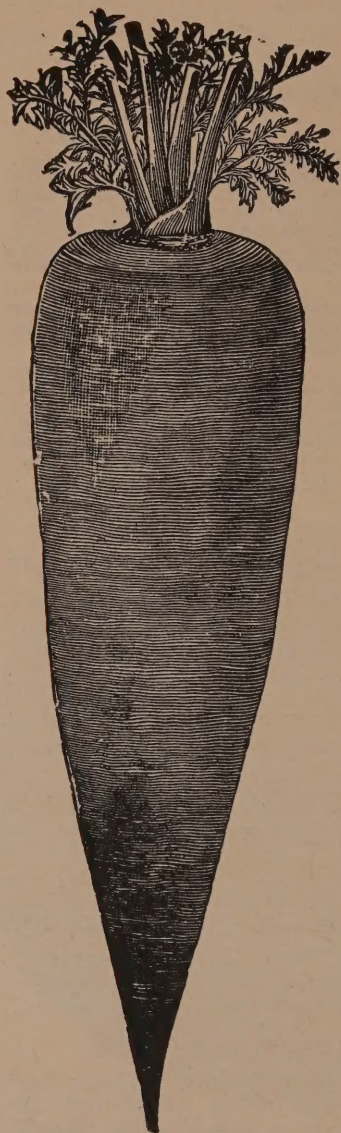
The ordinary Red Beet requires most careful handling during lifting, but this BEET, being of a non-bleeding variety, does not require the same care, and if a tap root should break off, no injury is done to the color of the Beet. It also retains its deep color unchanged, even though cut into pieces before cooking.

Price, 1/- per packet.

BRUNNING'S PERFECT BUSH BEAN.

There are many varieties of French Beans on the market of varying merit, but none equal to Brunning's "Perfect Bush" Bean. This splendid new introduction is a better yielder than Canadian Wonder or any of the other older varieties, will go on producing throughout the season providing the beans are picked regularly, is unequalled for earliness, and the most prolific of all the French Beans. The flavor is much finer than that of Canadian Wonder or Magnum Bonum, and the beans are firm, fleshy, and of better quality. Price, 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per pint.

See Special Illustration in Colours of this Splendid Bean.



"Pine Bank," Wonyip,
15th February, 1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too highly of your "Perfect Bush" Bean. They are an exceptionally prolific bearer, and one of the very best. I may also state the little seeder is doing excellent work so far.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) CYRIL E. DOUGALL.

BRUNNING'S "IMPROVED INTERMEDIATE" CARROT

The best of all the long varieties of table Carrots. Of a deep scarlet colour and extremely tender, the core being almost entirely absent, even when the roots are old.

Price 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

The Ovens District Hospital,
Beechworth, 14th Nov., 1917

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs,—I received the parcel of seeds yesterday, and I thank you for your promptness. I got them in and to-day it has rained heavily, so they should get a good start. The Lettuce seed that you sent me last week is up and looking splendid.

Re the Bush Bean, I purchased a packet in September last, along with some other seeds at your warehouse, and gave part of them away, some to the Gardener at the Hospital, and some to a neighbour, and they are up a good height and looking beautiful. All who see them are surprised at the progress that they have made.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) NEIL SUTHERLAND.

BRUNNING'S WAREHOUSE is open from 8.30 a.m. till 6 p.m. from Monday to Friday, and till 1 p.m. Saturday. The premises are always open to inspection by clients when interested.

PANSIES (Continued.)

VARIOUS NAMED PANSIES.

- 413 **GOLDEN QUEEN**—Pure yellow 6d. pkt.
 414 **IMPROVED PEACOCK**—A Giant-flowered variety, slate blue, with white
 edge 1/- pkt.
 415 **LORD BEACONSFIELD**—Large, purple-violet, top petals shading to white;
 very fine 6d. pkt.
 416 **PURPLE BEDDING, MIXED** 6d. pkt.

Clover Lea, Bonang.
 21st August, 1916.

Dear Sirs,—
 I have always had great satisfac-
 tion in growing your seeds.
 Yours faithfully,
 (Signed) Mrs. C. RICHARDSON.

Berringa Park, Huon,
 17th October, 1916.

"The former supplies received
 from your firm have been most sat-
 isfactory."
 (Signed) JAMES SYMINGTON.

- 417 **PELARGONIUM, LARGE FLOWERED OR SHOW**—A.S., seed saved from
 the very choicest varieties, H.P. 2/6 pkt.
 418 **PELARGONIUM, ZONALE, FINEST, MIXED (Geranium)**—A.S., the ordinary
 single Geranium, H.P. 6d. pkt.
 419 **PENTSTEMON, EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED (Grandiflora, Large-flowered)**
 —A.S., blooms of great size, almost as large as a Gloxinia, of recent in-
 troduction, 3ft., H.P. 9d. pkt.
 420 **PENTSTEMON, HURST'S MONARCH, MIXED**—A.S., a magnificent strain of
 gigantic size, containing shades of pink, rose and scarlet, 3ft., H.P.
 1/- pkt.
 421 **PENTSTEMON, MIXED**—A.S., splendid for bedding, 3ft., H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.
 422 **PERILLA ATROPURPUREA LACINIATA**—S., bronze coloured laciniated leaved,
 2ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT.—Orders for either Flower or Vegetable
 Seeds (in packets only), when accompanied by cash, bear a special
 discount of 5 per cent., and clients may deduct same from remittance
 or choose extra packets of seeds to value. This allowance does not
 apply to collections or special quotations.

Ornamental Gourds

Ornamental Gourds make excellent climbers, whilst the fruit they produce is
 remarkable as regards shape and markings. Whether on trellis-work or trained
 on walls, they never fail to excite admiration. The seed should not be sown in
 the open ground before the end of September. Annuals. 6d. per packet.

- 591 **GOOSEBERRY.** 588 **ANGORA.** 592 **HERCULES' CLUB.**
 593 **NEST EGG**—A rapid-growing climber, producing fruit exactly the size,
 colour, and shape of an egg; very useful for nest eggs.
 589 **DISH CLOTH, or BONNET**—This remarkable Japanese Gourd has beautiful
 yellow flowers, and the matured fruit, with its peculiar lining, furnishes
 a Natural Dish Cloth, sponge-like and porous, such as are sold in our
 prominent Chemists' shops. Excellent as a substitute for a sponge.
 596 **SUGAR TROUGH, SYPHON**—The fruits make very useful household re-
 quisites.
 594 **PEAR SHAPED**—Green, white striped. 595 **SERPENT.**
 590 **DOUBLE BOTTLE.** 597 **FINEST MIXED.**
 598 Collection of 9 Varieties, 3/-.

BUY THE "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER," 2/8, POST FREE.

PETUNIA

- 423 GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA**—A.S., a giant strain, bearing flowers of great size, often 4 to 5 inches across. Most of the flowers are either ruffled or fringed on the edges, but their chief merits are the many varieties of colours, markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings in the most beautiful combinations; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins., H.P. 1/6 pkt.

Plants of Giants of California Petunias are available each year from the end of August onwards.

Seedlings, 3/6 doz.

Plants, in pots, 9/- doz.

Postage or Railway Freight extra, also case and packing, where necessary.

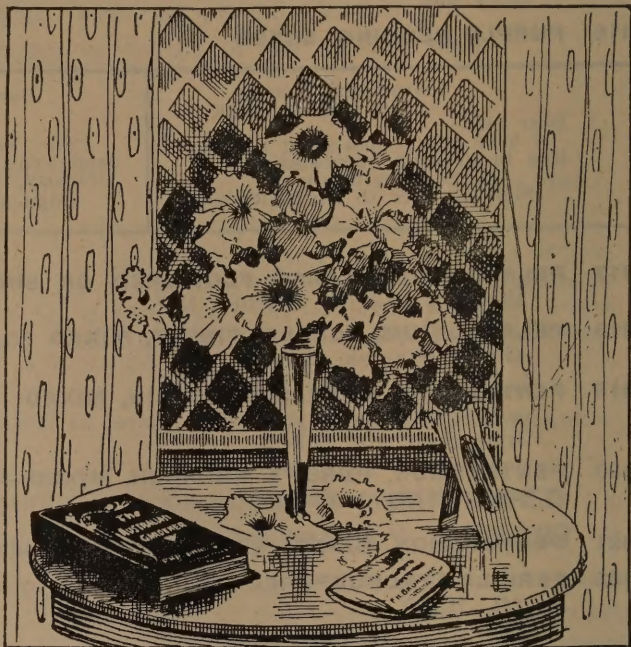
- 424 FLUFFY RUFFLES (Single)** — A.S., the most delicate ruffled and fringed of all Petunias, slightly smaller than the Giants, but more ruffled. Mixed Colors. 1/6 pkt.

- 425 GIANT DOUBLE, MIXED.** — A.S., about 30 per cent. of the seedlings yield enormous double flowers of almost globular shape, H.P. 1/6 pkt.

- 426 NEW DOUBLE SEEDING, MIXED**—A.S., a very large giant-flowering type, having the same habit of growth as the Giants of California Single. Colours range from deep magenta, rose, variegated, and white. Also very delicately fringed and fluted, H.P. 2/6 pkt.

HOW TO GROW PETUNIAS.

Seed should be raised in gentle heat, and may be sown from the beginning of August in a compost made up of loam and leaf soil in equal parts, with a little sand added to render the soil porous. The seed is very minute and great care must be exercised in sowing. A little dry silver sand should always be mixed with it to ensure even distribution. The soil in the seed boxes or pans should be dressed with Cliff's Manurial Insecticide about ten days before sowing to cleanse it of all soil insects that are liable to destroy the seed, impair its germinating powers or eat off the tender young seedlings as they are coming through. The young seedlings must be hardened off in a cold frame, and when large enough may be transplanted out in the open from the beginning of September. Petunia seed may also be raised in the Autumn, but the plants are very susceptible to frosts, and require protection and careful attention through the Winter and early Spring.



BRUNNING'S PETUNIAS AT LORNE

Thank you for the paper about Giants of California Petunias. I bought the seed from you a year ago, and they are out now and look beautiful; have been flowering all the winter. Also have some beautiful snapdragons out from a packet you recommended, a dwarf kind.

- 427 HENDER AND SONS' SINGLE FRINGED** — A.S., H.P. . . 2/6 pkt.

- 428 HENDER AND SONS' DOUBLE FRINGED** — A.S., H.P. . . 2/6 pkt.

PETUNIA— (Continued)

- 429 INTUS AUREA (Fringed yellow-throated varieties)—A.S., H.P., ... 1/6 pkt.
430 NANA COMPACTA, DWARF, MIXED—A.S., useful for bedding purposes, H.P.,
6d. pkt.
431 SINGLE—A.S., finest mixed, H.P. ... 6d. pkt.

FOR COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, SEE PAGE 59.

- | A.S. | PHLOX DRUMMONDII | H.A. |
|--|--|----------|
| 432 | GRANDIFLORA ALBA—Flowers pure white, 1½ft. ... | 6d. pkt. |
| 433 | GRANDIFLORA, MIXED—The finest strain procurable, 1½ft. ... | 6d. pkt. |
| 434 | 1/- pkt. 435 ½ oz., 1/6. 436 ½ oz., 2/6. 437 1 oz., 5/- | |
| 438 | GRANDIFLORA STELLATA SPLENDENS—Vivid crimson, with white eye,
1½ft. ... | 6d. pkt. |
| 439 | MIXED—Flowers not so large as Grandiflora, 1½ft. ... | 3d. pkt. |
| 440 | CUSPIDATA (The star-shaped Phlox)—Choice strain, 1½ft. ... | 6d. pkt. |
| 441 | FIMBRIATA, MIXED—Fimbriated petals, bordered with white, 1½ft | 6d. pkt. |
| (For Collections of Phlox, see page 59.) | | |
| 442 | NANA COMPACTA DWARF, MIXED—Very dwarf strain, useful for borders | 6d. pkt. |
| 443 | SEMI-DOUBLE, MIXED—Produces semi-double Flowers, 1½ft. ... | 6d. pkt. |

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Seed of Phlox is sometimes sown in the Autumn, and seedlings are carefully tended through the winter, and then transplanted out in the early Spring so as to have early bloom. The best results from Phlox, however, are obtained by sowing the seed where it is to remain any time from the middle of September to the middle of October, and thinning out if necessary.

The plants will commence to bloom about December, and continue right through until cut down by the winter frosts.

During the hot, dry weather, Phlox require plenty of moisture to obtain the best results.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

- 444 PHLOX DECUSSATA PERENNIAL, MIXED—A.S., 2ft., H.P. ... 6d. pkt.
445 PICOTEE, CHOICE MIXED—A.S., seed saved from choice varieties, H.P.
1/6 pkt.
446 PINK, CHOICE MIXED—A.S., useful for borders, H.P. ... 9d. pkt.
447 POLYANTHUS, BLUE FLOWERED—A.S., colors ranging from purple,
violet to blue, H.P. ... 1/6 pkt.
448 POLYANTHUS, DUPLEX (Hose in Hose)—A.S., very choice strain, H.P.
1/- pkt.
449 POLYANTHUS, GIANT CRIMSON—A.S., produces large crimson flowers, H.P.
1/- pkt.
450 POLYANTHUS, GIANT YELLOW—A.S., a splendid variety, H.P. ... 6d. pkt.
451 POLYANTHUS, GOLD LACED—A.S., a choice strain, H.P. ... 1/- pkt.
452 POLYANTHUS, PRIMROSE, MIXED (Watts' celebrated strain)—A.S., one
of the finest mixtures obtainable, H.P. ... 1/6 pkt.
- FOR PLANTS OF WATTS' POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES, SEE PAGE 81.
- 453 POLYANTHUS, CHOICE MIXED—A.S., useful for borders, H.P. ... 6d. pkt.

POPPY ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 454 **DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED, MIXED**—Flowers double and slightly fringed, 2½ft. 3d. pkt.
 455 **FRENCH DWARF, MIXED**—A well-known variety, 2ft. 3d. pkt.
 456 **GLAUCUM** (Tulip Poppy)—Flowers vivid scarlet, 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
 457 **SHIRLEY, MIXED** (Rev. Wilks' strain)—Seed saved from choicest flowers only, 2ft. 3d. pkt.
 458 **THE MIKADO**—Striped Japanese Poppy, 2ft. 3d. pkt.
 459 **VIRGINIAN**—Flowers white, with fringed soft pink edge, 2ft. . . . 6d. pkt.

THE VALUE OF A SELECTED STRAIN.

"I took first prize for Shirley Poppies this season with blooms raised from your special strain. The class I won was for the best collection of Poppies."

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

- 460 **ICELAND POPPY, WHITE** 1ft. 6d. pkt.
 461 **ICELAND POPPY, ORANGE**, 1ft. 6d. pkt.
 462 **ICELAND POPPY, YELLOW**, 1ft. 6d. pkt.
 463 **ICELAND POPPY**—Set of three colors . . . 1/3
 464 **ICELAND POPPY, MIXED**—Containing White, Orange and Yellow, 1ft. . . . 6d. pkt.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

The seed of the Annual varieties of Poppies may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring, but the young seedlings must be protected from frosts and severe cold during the Winter. The same remarks apply to the Perennial varieties, but these, being hardy, need no protection during the colder months of the year. The best results from Iceland Poppies are obtained by treating them as annuals and growing for Winter, Spring and early Summer bloom, and in this instance the seed should be sown

in December or January and the young plants put out into their permanent position about the middle or end of March. For all Poppies, the ground should be prepared with a liberal dressing of well rotted stable or cow manure thoroughly worked into the soil. Poppies require a fair amount of water during the dry weather, and to prolong the flowering period the blooms should be kept picked and not allowed to go to seed.

- 465 **ICELAND POPPY, EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED**—This most beautiful strain comprises many new and beautiful shades, including blush pink, white with picotee edge, lemon yellow and orange red, 1ft. 9d. pkt.
 466 **ICELAND POPPY, SEMI-DOUBLE MIXED**—Very choice strain, bearing a large proportion of beautiful semi-double blooms, 1ft. 6d. pkt.
 467 **ICELAND POPPY, DOUBLE WHITE SWAN**—An intensely double form of the white Iceland Poppy, 1ft. 9d. pkt.

THE PULL-EASY CULTIVATOR MAKES GARDENING EASY.



SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

- 468 ORIENTAL POPPY, CRIMSON**—Bears large flowers of deep crimson, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
(FOR COLLECTIONS OF POPPY, SEE PAGE 59.)
- 469 ORIENTAL POPPY, HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A very fine and select strain containing many beautiful shades, ranging from the palest orange through to the darkest crimson, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 470 PORTULACA, DOUBLE MIXED**—S., splendid plants for bordering, etc., $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 471 PORTULACA, SINGLE, MIXED**—S., $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 472 PRIMROSE, COMMON YELLOW**—A.S., well-known border plants, 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 473 PRIMROSE, BLUE SHADES**—A.S., colours ranging from pale lavender to deep violet, 1ft., H.P. $1\frac{1}{6}$ pkt.
- 474 PRIMROSE, EXTRA CHOICE, MIXED** (Dean's Hybrids)—A.S., very choice strain, 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 475 PYRETHRUM, GOLDEN FEATHER** (Exhibition Border)—A.S., bright golden foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 476 PYRETHRUM, GOLDEN MOSS**—A.S., the foliage curled like moss, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., H.P., 9d. pkt.
- 477 PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM FL. PL.**—A.S., choice strain of the double Pyrethrum, 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 478 PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM, MIXED**—A.S., colours range from rose to deep carmine, 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 479 RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS, MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, 2ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 480 REHMANNIA PINK PERFECTION**—A.S., flowers clear pink, with distinct pale throat, 2ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 481 RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS** (Castor Oil Plant)—A.S., 6ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 482 ROMNEYA COULTERI** (White Californian Poppy)—A.S., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 483 ROSA MULTIFLORA POLYANTHA** (Dwarf Polyantha Rose)—A.S., H.P., 6d. pkt.
- 484 RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA**—S., the disc is brown, the ray florets are yellow, velvety brown spots at base, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 485 RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SEMIPLENA**—S., a fine variety growing to height of 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 486 SALPIGLOSSIS, EMPEROR MIXED**—A.S., very choice large flowered strain 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- (FOR COLLECTIONS OF SALPIGLOSSIS SEE PAGE 59.)
- 487 SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A.S., very free flowering, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 488 SALVIA, BONFIRE**—S., bright dazzling scarlet flowers, 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 489 SALVIA, LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY**—S., very dwarf, 1ft., H.P. 9d. pkt.
- 490 SALVIA, PATENS BLUE**—S., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 491 SAPONARIA, MIXED**—A.S., free flowering annuals, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3d. pkt.



Salpiglossis, Emperor

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

- 492 **SCABIOSA CAUCASIA ALBA**—A.S., white flowering perennial variety, 2ft. 1/- pkt.
 492a **SCABIOSA CAUCASIA PERFECTA**—A.S., flowers blue, with white centre, 2ft., H.P. 9d. pkt.
 493 **SCABIOSA JAPONICA**—A.S., a beautiful mauve variety, 2½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.



Talbot,
Nov. 27th, 1916.

Dear Sir,—
 Will you be kind enough to send me these few packets of seed, and you will oblige me. I have a Catalogue of yours of 1905, and I have always been getting seeds from your firm, and have been well satisfied with them.

Yours faithfully,
 (Signed) J. H. SCHOTTLER.

Ermgunyah,
 Hallett, S.A.,
 Aug. 10th, 1917.

Dear Sirs,—
 Your seeds last year were very satisfactory, and would like the same quality again.
 Yours truly,
 K. PHILLIPS.

- 494 **SCABIOSA, DWARF MIXED** (Sweet Scabious)—A.S., 2ft., H.A. . . 3d. pkt.
 495 **SCABIOSA, TALL MIXED** (Sweet Scabious)—A.S., 3ft., H.A. . . 3d. pkt.
 496 **SCABIOSA, SNOWBALL**—A.S., pure white annual variety, 3ft. . . 3d. pkt.

SCHIZANTHUS

A.S.

H.A.

The beauties of the Schizanthus for bedding, bordering, or as pot plants are not yet fully realised. They are hardy annuals, and the seed can be sown in the early Autumn or in the Spring. No. 497 is best suited for planting in the open ground, No. 498 for growing in pots. The Wisetonensis strain makes an excellent plant for cool greenhouses.

- 497 **SCHIZANTHUS HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS, MIXED** (Poor Man's Orchid)—A.S., large flowering strain, 12in., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 498 **SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS, MIXED**—A.S., excellent as pot plants, mostly light shades, splendid for cool greenhouses, 1½ft., H.A. 9d. pkt.

As this General Seed and Horticultural Manual is published too late for the Autumn Bulb planting season, **BULBS ARE NOT INCLUDED, BUT A SPECIAL BOOKLET IS ISSUED EVERY YEAR ABOUT JANUARY DEALING FULLY WITH BULBS** and Spring-flowering Sweet Peas. Particulars of all the better-known varieties, such as Anemones, Lillies, Iris, Ixias, Jonquils, Daffodils, Watsonias, Ranunculi, Gladioli, Crocus, Hyacinths, Sparaxis and Tulips, as well as many other sorts, are contained therein. This booklet is mailed Post Free on application to all those interested.

- 499 **SILENE PENDULA, DOUBLE MIXED**—A.S., splendid bedding plants, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 499a **SILENE PENDULA, SINGLE MIXED**—A.S., a choice strain, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
 500 **STEVIA SERRATA**—A.S., flowers white, of graceful effect, excellent for cutting, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

GROW PRIMULA MALACOIDES FOR WINTER BEDDING.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDLINGS

These are grown from the choice seeds as cataloged, and can be thoroughly relied upon. Sold in bundles containing about twelve plants.

POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE CHARGED EXTRA.

HARDY VARIETIES.

Under favourable conditions, most of these varieties can be planted throughout the season:—

ANEMONE, ST. BRIGID	9d.
ANTIRRHINUM, GRAND MIXED	6d.
ANTIRRHINUM, PINK SHADES	1/-
AQUILEGIA, MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT STRAIN	1/6
AQUILEGIA, LONG SPURRED	1/-
CALLIOPSIS, MIXED	6d.
CALLIOPSIS, LANCEOLATA	6d.
CANDYTUFT, MIXED	6d.
CARNATION MARGUERITE	9d.
CANTERBURY BELLS, MIXED	9d.
CHRYSANTHEMUM, TRICOLOR	6d.
CORNFLOWER, BLUE	6d.
DAISY (BELLIS), MIXED	9d.
DELPHINIUM, MIXED, CHINENSE	6d.
DELPHINIUM CHOICE, MIXED	1/-
DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE), MIXED	6d.
DIANTHUS, MIXED	6d.
FORGET-ME-NOT	6d.
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA	6d.
LARKSPUR, MIXED	6d.
LUPINS, MIXED	6d.
LEPTOSYNE, MARITIMA	6d.
NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS	6d.
PANSY, MIXED	6d.
PANSY, CHOICE MIXED	1/-
PANSY, BATH'S SPECIAL EMPRESS, MIXED	2/6
POLYANTHUS, MIXED	1/6
POPPY, SHIRLEY	6d.
POPPY, ORIENTAL, MIXED	1/-
POPPY, ORIENTAL, RED	1/-
POPPY, ICELAND, MIXED	6d.
PENTSTEMON, MIXED	1/-
PYRETHRUM, GOLDEN GEM	9d.
RANUNCULUS, MIXED	6d.
SCHIZANTHUS	6d.

SHASTA DAISY	9d.
STOCK, 10-WEEK	6d.
STOCK, EARLY FLOWERING, PINK	1/-
STOCK, EARLY FLOWERING, WHITE	1/-
STOCK, EARLY FLOWERING, MIXED	9d.
SWEET PEAS, WAVED VARIETIES	9d.
SWEET WILLIAM, MIXED	6d.
WALLFLOWER, SINGLE, MIXED	6d.



HALF-HARDY VARIETIES.

(These varieties do not stand frosts.)

Varieties marked with an asterisk cannot be supplied before the beginning of November.

*AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR	6d.
ASTER, MIXED CHOICE	6d.
ASTER, TASMANIAN MIXED	1/-
BALSAM, MIXED	6d.
*CELOSIA THOMPSONI	9d.
*CELOSIA, CRISTATA	6d.
CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS, MIXED	6d.
COSMOS, MIXED	6d.
DAHLIA, SINGLE MIXED	1/-
LOBELIA, CRYSTAL PALACE	6d.
MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, MIXED	6d.
MARIGOLD, FRENCH, MIXED	6d.
MARIGOLD, GIANT TREE	1/6

MIMULUS TIGRINUS	6d.
PETUNIA, MIXED	6d.
PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA (August to November)	3/6
*PORTULACA, MIXED	6d.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA	6d.
SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA	6d.
SALPIGLOSSIS, EMPEROR	1/-
SALVIA BONFIRE	2/-
SUNFLOWER, MINIATURE	6d.
VERBENA, MIXED	9d.
ZINNIA, GRANDIFLORA	6d.

Obtainable only from October and during the summer months.

FOR PLANTS OF WATTS' POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES, SEE PAGE 81.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

STOCK TEN WEEK VARIETIES.

- 501 **DWARF LARGE FLOWERING, MIXED**—A.S., pot saved seed, 1½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 502 **GIANT PERFECTION, MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, 2½ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
 503 **PRINCESS ALICE**—A.S., magnificent white variety, 1½ft., H.A... 6d. pkt.
 504 **TEN WEEK, MIXED**—A.S., open ground Saved Seed, 1½ft., H.A. .. 3d. pkt.
 (FOR COLLECTIONS OF TEN WEEK STOCKS SEE PAGE 59.)

BROMPTON OR WINTER STOCKS

- 505a **WHITE LADY**—A.S., very choice white variety, handsome foliage, and blooms early, 2ft., H.B. ... 1/- pkt.
 505 **MIXED**—A.S., all varieties, 2ft., H.B., 6d. pkt.



4th May, 1917.

Dear Sirs,—

I have recommended friends to get your Seeds as I have always found them satisfactory.

I have found your "Australian Gardener" very interesting.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed)

JAMES ROWE,
West Reserve.
WARRNAMBOOL.

HOW TO GROW STOCKS SUCCESSFULLY.

Stock seed should be sown in boxes and placed in calico or hessian covered frames to protect them from the hot sun. Remove the coverings at night and on cool days, and gradually harden the young plants as they advance. The soil should previously be prepared with a dressing of lime dug in and about a fortnight later a liberal dressing of well-rotted stable or cow manure added and thoroughly worked into the soil. The ground is now ready to receive the young seedlings, which should be planted out into a permanent position as soon as sufficiently hardy to handle.

Seed of all the varieties may be planted in either the Autumn or Spring. The Ten Week Stocks are best adapted for Spring, Summer and Autumn bloom, and the most useful results are obtained by sowing the seed in August/September. The Early Large-flowering of Nice Stocks should be used for Winter and Spring flowers, sowing the seed from the middle of December to the beginning of February, and transplanting the young seedlings out during March or early April. By following out this scheme, a continuance of bloom may be had from the end of May or early June right through till November or December. The Ten Week varieties will then be about ready to commence flowering, so that a succession of these beautiful, graceful, sweet-scented flowers may be had throughout the entire year. The Brompton Stocks are biennials and do not commence to flower until the second year.

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES.

- 1031 **EAST LOTHIAN, MIXED**—A.S., a splendid strain, H.A., 1½ft. ... 6d. pkt.
 1032 **PEACH BLOSSOM**—A.S., a rich pink colour, 2ft., H.A. ... 6d. pkt.

Parcels Post—Rates of Postage

Destination	Rates of Postage on a Parcel not exceeding :										
	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.
Victoria	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 3 0
Interstate and New Zealand	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8

BRUNNING'S WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS, SEE PAGE 79.

STOCKS (Continued).

EARLY LARGE FLOWERING OF NICE STOCKS.

This class is highly recommended, one of its most striking features being the rapidity with which the plants come into bloom.

- 506 **ABUNDANCE**—Carmine rose, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 507 **ALMOND BLOSSOM**—White-shaded carmine, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 508 **BEAUTY OF NICE**—Delicate shade of fleshy pink, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 509 **CRIMSON KING**—Brilliant crimson colour, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 510 **DARK VIOLET**—A popular shade, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 520 **FIRELIGHT** See Special Pages 1/- pkt.
- 511 **LIGHT VIOLET**—A beautiful light clear violet, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 512 **MONT BLANC**—The best white variety, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 513 **MONTE CARLO**—A delicate canary yellow, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 514 **QUEEN ALEXANDRA**—Delicate rosy lilac, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 515 **ROSE**—A beautiful rose shade, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 519 **SUNSET**—See Special Pages 1/- pkt.
- 516 **COLLECTION OF 10 SEPARATE COLOURS** — Comprising all the above except the new introductions, "Sunset" and "Firelight." Price 3/6 per collection. (No half collections can be supplied.)
- 517 **CHOICEST NICE VARIETIES, MIXED** Containing all the above beautiful sorts, and others 6d. pkt.
- 518 1/- pkt.



"BRUNNING'S SEEDS PERFECT."

I would like to tell you I had great success with my Red Sunflowers. They are over 10 feet high, and from 2 to 3 feet across, covered in blooms. They are very pretty, although not as large as the Sunflower. Also I had beautiful Petunias from your 1/6 packet. Stocks, Pansy, Dianthus, Balsam and Mimulus blooms were perfect.

- 521 **STOKESIA CYANEA** (Cornflower Aster)—A.S., lavender blue flowers, 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 522 **STOKESIA CYANEA ALBA** — A.S., white variety of above, H.P., 2ft. 9d. pkt.
- 523 **SUNFLOWER (Helianthus) GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS**—S., double orange flowers, 6ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 524 **SUNFLOWER, GOLDEN NIGGER**—S., flowers deep orange yellow, black eye, H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 525 **SUNFLOWER, LARGE RUSSIAN**—S., very large, 6ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 526 **SUNFLOWER, MINIATURE**—S., dwarf variety, 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 527 **SUNFLOWER, MINIATURE, GOLDEN FLEECE**—S., cactus shaped, of a clear golden yellow, dark centre, 3ft., H.A. 9d. pkt.
- 528 **SUNFLOWER, ORION**—S., a beautiful single sunflower, 4ft., H.A., 3d. pkt.
- 529 **SUNFLOWER, SILVER QUEEN**—S., very showy, with silvery foliage, 6ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 530 **SUNFLOWER, STAR-SHAPED, DOUBLE**—S., double form of Miniature Sunflower, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 531 **SUNFLOWER, STELLA**—S., Miniature flowered variety, 4ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 532 **SUNFLOWER, TITHONIA SPECIOSUS** (Mexican Red Sunflower)—S., flowers vermillion red, useful for cutting, H.A. 9d. pkt.

FOR 1918 NEW WINTER STOCKS, SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

- 533 **SUNFLOWER, RED FLOWERED**—S., the dark centre is surrounded by a band of purple or chestnut red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow, 5ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 534 **SUNFLOWER, FINEST MIXED**—S., a mixture of all kinds, H.A. . . 3d. pkt.
- 535 **SWEET SULTAN, MIXED**—A.S., sweet scented, 1½ft., H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 536 **SWEET SULTAN, YELLOW**—A.S., 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 537 **SWEET WILLIAM, AURICULA EYED, MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, 1½ft. H.B. 3d. pkt.
- 538 **SWEET WILLIAM, AURICULA EYED, EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING STRAIN**—A.S., very fine strain, 1½ft., H.B. 6d. pkt.
- 539 **SWEET WILLIAM, DOUBLE MIXED**—A.S., selected strain, 1½ft., . . . 6d. pkt.
- 540 **TECOMA SMITHII**—A.S., orange and lemon coloured flowering shrub, 12ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 541 **THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM**—A.S., white flowers, 2½ft., H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 542 **THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM**—A.S., columbine leaved, 3ft., H.P. . 6d. pkt.
- 543 **VERBENA, DEFIANCE**—A.S., a splendid scarlet variety, H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 544 **VERBENA, MAMMOTH LARGE FLOWERED MIXED**—A.S., very choice, H.P., . . . 9d. pkt.
- 545 **VERBENA, CHOICE MIXED**—A.S., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- (FOR COLLECTIONS OF VERBENAS, SEE PAGE 59.)
- 546 **VINCA, MIXED**—A.S., free flowering evergreen shrubs, 2ft., H.P. . . 3d. pkt.
- 547 **VIOLET, BLUE**—A.S., ½ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 548 **VIOLET, CZAR**—A.S., large fragrant purple flowers, ½ft., H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
- 549 **VIOLET, PRINCESS OF WALES**—A.S., flowers bright blue, borne on long stems, ½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 550 **VIOLET, WHITE**—A.S., flowers pure white, ½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 551 **VIOLA, ADMIRATION**—A.S., valuable bedding plants, flowers dark blue, ½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 552 **VIOLA, LUTEA GRANDIFLORA**—A.S., yellow variety, ½ft., H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
- 553 **VIOLA, MAUVE QUEEN**—A.S., a fine shade of mauve, ½ft., H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
- 554 **VIOLA, WHITE PERFECTION**—A.S., a splendid white, ½ft., H.P. . . 6d. pkt.
- 555 **VIOLA, MIXED**—A.S., containing many varieties, ½ft., H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 556 **VIOLA, SPECIAL SCOTCH STRAIN, MIXED**—A.S., containing named varieties only, ½ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 557 **VIRGINIAN STOCK, CRIMSON KING**—A.S., splendid border plants, ½ft., H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 558 **VIRGINIAN STOCK, WHITE**—A.S., a fine white variety, ½ft., H.A. . . 3d. pkt.
- 559 **VIRGINIAN STOCK, YELLOW**—A.S., a fine yellow variety, ½ft., H.A. . 3d. pkt.
- 560 **VIRGINIAN STOCK, MIXED**—A.S., containing all colours, ½ft., H.A., . 3d. pkt.
- 561 **VISCARIA, FIRE KING** (Rock Lychnis)—A.S., flowers bright scarlet, 12in., H.A. 9d. pkt.
- 562 **VISCARIA, MIXED**—A.S., 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

12 Selected Varieties for 1/-, Post Free.

AUTUMN SOWING.

SPRING SOWING.

Pansy, Mixed.
 Stock, 10 Week, Mixed.
 Antirrhinum, Mixed.
 Wallflower, Single Mixed.
 Larkspur, Mixed.
 Dianthus, Mixed.
 Sweet Pea, Mixed.
 Mignonette.
 Calliopsis, Mixed.
 Cornflower, Blue.
 Candytuft, Mixed.
 Nemophila, Blue.

Cosmos, Mixed.
 Phlox Drummondii, Mixed.
 Balsam, Mixed.
 Virginian Stock, Mixed.
 Aster, Quilled, Mixed.
 Stock, 10 Week, Mixed.
 Sunflower, Miniature.
 Poppy, Shirley, Mixed.
 Cornflower, Blue.
 Convolvulus, Mixed.
 Mignonette.
 Zinnia, Double Mixed.

NO ALTERATIONS CAN BE ALLOWED IN THESE COLLECTIONS.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS MADE UP TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM 5/- to £1/1/-.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

- 563 **WALLFLOWER, BLOOD RED**—A.S., a beautiful colour, 1½ft., H.P., 3d. pkt.
- 564 **WALLFLOWER, EXTRA EARLY PARISIAN**—A.S., early flowering variety, produces golden yellow flowers, 1½ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 565 **WALLFLOWER, HARBINGER**—A.S., Brown flowers, 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 566 **WALLFLOWER, KEWENSIS**
(Winter flowering)—A.S., a delicate sulphur shade, passing gradually to orange yellow or purple violet, 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 567 **WALLFLOWER, TOM THUMB MIXED**—A.S., very dwarf strain, 6 to 8 in., H.P.. 6d. pkt.
- 568 **WALLFLOWER, VULCAN**—A.S., rich velvety dark crimson flowers, 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 569 **WALLFLOWER, NEW ANNUAL VARIETIES, MIXED**—A.S., splendid for borders, 1½ft., H.P., 6d. pkt.
- 570 **WALLFLOWER, FINEST MIXED**—A.S., very choice strain, 1½ft., H.P., 3d. pkt.
- 571 **WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE TALL SORT, MIXED**—A.S., very select strain. 2½ft., H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 572 **WHITLAVIA, MIXED**—A.S., bell shaped flowers, 1ft. H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 573 **ZE A JAPONICA QUADRICOLORE PERFECTA**
(Striped Japanese Maize)—S., H.A. . . . 6d. pkt.



BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Grow this glorious type and have flowers all through the Winter months.

See pages 79 and 80 for full list.

THE "VICTORIA" COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Post Free to any part of Australia, 2/6 each.

For Autumn Sowing.

One packet each of—

Stock, Ten-week. Finest Mixed.
Candytuft, Mixed.
Dianthus, Mixed.
Linaria reticulata aurea purpurea.
Mignonette, Machet.
Pansy, Fine Mixed.
Carnation, Marguerite, Mixed.
Canterbury Bells, Mixed.
Foxglove, Finest Mixed.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, Mixed.
Godetia, Mixed.
Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum.
Calliopsis Lanceolata.
Gaillardia, Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Mixed.

For Spring Sowing.

One packet each of—

Aster, Finest Mixed.
Balsam, Double Finest Mixed.
Zinnia, Double Mixed.
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Mixed.
Linum Rubrum.
Calliopsis, Mixed.
Brachycome, Mixed.
Leptosyne Maritima.
Collinsia, Mixed.
Virginian Stock, Mixed.
Marigold, Mixed.
Cosmos, Mixed.
Salpiglossis, Finest Mixed.
Poppy, Shirley, Mixed.
Sunflower, Miniature.

The "Wildflower" & Children's Garden Seed Mixture

This mixture contains a great variety of splendid flowers, which will produce a continuous supply of bloom the whole season—Mignonette, Asters, Foxgloves, Stocks, Nemophila, Larkspur, Pansies and many other garden favourites. Very useful for ornamentation in shrubberies, parks, and for sowing in bare patches so frequently found about nearly every country place and farmhouse.

No. 1027, 6d. per packet.

No. 1028, 1/6 per oz.

FOR FULL LIST OF SEEDLINGS SEE PAGE 71.

ZINNIA

S.		H.H.A.
574	CURLED & CRESTED DOUBLE MIXED —S., very fine strain, H.A., 2ft.,	6d. pkt.
575	DOUBLE MIXED —S., choice mixture, 2ft., H.A.	3d. pkt.
576	KEATING EXHIBITION STRAIN —S., double flowers of the most brilliant colours, 2ft., H.A.	6d. pkt.
577	TOM THUMB MIXED —S., very dwarf growing, 1ft., H.A.	6d. pkt.



SOME USEFUL HINTS ON ZINNIAS

Zinnias are tender annuals, and for early plants the seed may be sown in August in a glass house or frame. They young seedlings must be thoroughly hardened off before planting out in the open, and require protection till all fear of frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground from the end of September onwards. The ground requires the same preparation as that recommended for stocks.

GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA (Bunning's Special Selected Strain)—

These most beautiful of all the double Zinnias bear extremely large flowers, and bloom profusely through the Summer and Autumn until cut down by frosts. This Strain is specially selected, and saved only from the largest and choicest flowers. For those who wish to make their own selection of colour, these Zinnias are now available in separate shades.

578	White	6d. pkt.	584	Violet	6d. pkt.
579	Golden-yellow	6d. pkt.	585	Purple	6d. pkt.
580	Scarlet	6d. pkt.	586	Mixed, containing all the above and other shades	6d. pkt.
581	Sulphur-yellow	6d. pkt.	587	Collection of 8 Separate Colours.	
582	Flesh Colour	6d. pkt.		3/6 per collection. (No half collections supplied.)	
583	Crimson	6d. pkt.			

ALL PRICES IN THIS SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL ARE
LIABLE TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

NON WARRANTY.

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germinating power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation and various other causes beyond human control, **BRUNNING'S GIVE NO WARRANTY**, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. **ALL BRUNNING'S SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS**, and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES FOR THE 1918 WINTER STOCKS.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

General Collection of Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas SPENCER TYPE VARIETIES.

BLUSH PINK.

651	Lady Evelyn Eyre	..	6d. pkt.
643	Helen Chetwynd Staplyton		6d. pkt.

DEEP PINK.

645	Hercules	..	6d. pkt.
659	Mrs. W. Davey	..	6d. pkt.
634	Countess Spencer	..	3d. pkt.
639	Elfreda Pearson	..	6d. pkt.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES.

631	Barbara	..	6d. pkt.
668	The President	..	6d. pkt.
638	Edward Cowdy	..	6d. pkt.
663	Robert Sydenham	..	6d. pkt.
644	Helen Lewis	..	3d. pkt.
646	Illuminator	..	6d. pkt.

WHITE.

650	King White	..	6d. pkt.
633	Constance Hinton	..	6d. pkt.
670	White Spencer	..	3d. pkt.

LILAC AND MAUVE SHADES.

629	Asta Ohn	..	3d. pkt.
636	Dorothy	..	6d. pkt.
628	Agricola	..	6d. pkt.
661	Prince George	..	6d. pkt.

LAVENDER.

653	Lavender George Herbert		6d. pkt.
642	Frank Dolby	..	3d. pkt.

PURPLE.

665	Royal Purple	..	6d. pkt.
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MAGENTA.

656	Menie Christie	..	3d. pkt.
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ROSE.

664	Rosabelle	..	6d. pkt.
647	John Ingman	..	3d. pkt.
637	Edith Taylor	..	6d. pkt.

PICOTEE EDGED.

640	Evelyn Hemus	..	6d. pkt.
627	A. B. Gentle	..	6d. pkt.

STRIPED AND FLAKED.

655	Loyalty, Violet Flake	6d. pkt.
630	Aurora Spencer, Orange Flake	6d. pkt.
658	Mrs. W. J. Unwin, Salmon Flake	6d. pkt.
667	Senator Spencer, Chocolate Flake	6d. pkt.

MAROON.

649	King Manoel	..	6d. pkt.
660	Othello Spencer	..	3d. pkt.

CRIMSON

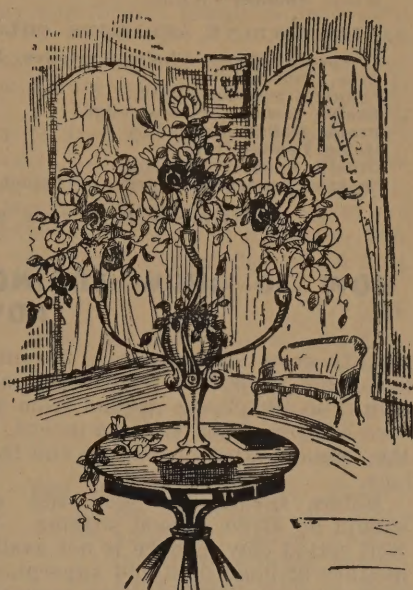
648	King Edward Spencer	3d. pkt.
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SCARLET.

666	Scarlet Emperor	..	6d. pkt.
641	Fiery Cross	..	6d. pkt.

BLUE.

669	Wedgewood	..	6d. pkt.
654	Lord Nelson Spencer	..	6d. pkt.
632	Captain of the Blues	..	6d. pkt.



BICOLOR.

657	Mrs. Cuthbertson	..	6d. pkt.
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CREAM.

635	Dobbie's Cream	..	6d. pkt.
662	Primrose Spencer	..	6d. pkt.

BUFF.

652	Lady Stanley	..	1/- pkt.
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SWEET PEA MIXTURES.

671	Waved Standard Varieties, Mixed (Spencer type) — The finest mixture obtainable, containing all the above and other good sorts	6d. pkt.
672	..	1/- pkt.
673	..	2/6 per oz. pkt.
674	Fine Mixed (Grandiflora type) — A fine mixture of the best hooded varieties	3d. pkt.
675	..	6d. per oz. pkt.
676	Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas, Mixed — Excellent for bedding or bordering	3d. pkt.

(FOR PLANTS OF WATTS' POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE, SEE PAGE 81.)

COLLECTIONS OF SWEET PEAS.

SPENCER TYPE.

These Collections are specially made up by Brunning's, and contain exceptionally good value, which can with confidence be recommended.

707 SIX SEPARATE COLOURS,

Spencer Type. 1/3.

Asta Ohn—Mauve.
Countess Spencer—Pink.
King Edward VII.—Crimson self.
Aurora Spencer—White, flaked and striped orange salmon.
Othello Spencer—Maroon.
White Spencer—White.

708 TWELVE SEPARATE COLORS.

Spencer Type, Choice Varieties, 2/6.

Asta Ohn—Mauve.
Countess Spencer—Pink.
Evelyn Hemus—Picotee edge.
Frank Dolby—Lavender.
Helen Lewis—Orange.
Othello Spencer—Maroon.
Senator Spencer—Striped and flaked, dark.

Aurora Spencer—Striped and flaked, light.
Capt. of the Blues—Blue.
King Edward Spencer—Crimson self.
White Spencer—White.
Primrose Spencer—Primrose colour.

709 TWELVE SEPARATE COLORS.

Spencer Type, Best New Varieties, 5/-.
Edith Taylor—Cerule.
Elfreda Pearson—Pink.
Dobbie's Cream—Cream.
Wedgwood—Blue.
Mrs. Cuthbertson—Bicolor.
Lav. George Herbert—Lavender.
King Manoel—Maroon.
Loyalty—Striped and flaked.
Constance Hinton—White.
Rosabelle—Rose.
Royal Purple—Purple.
Prince George—Lilac rose.

NO ALTERATIONS CAN BE ALLOWED IN THESE COLLECTIONS.

HOW TO GROW SPRING-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS TO ADVANTAGE.

To grow Sweet Peas to advantage the ground should be thoroughly trenched and some good well-rotted cow manure properly worked into the soil. A good plan is to trench the ground from 2½ to 3 feet deep, putting in a layer of manure then a layer of soil every 6 inches, but allowing at least 18 inches of soil between the topmost layer of manure and the surface.

Before sowing the seed the ground should be given a good soaking. Where well rotted cow manure is not available a mixture of bone dust and superphosphate should be used. The young seedlings can either be raised in boxes or the seed sown where the plants are to remain, or, better still, in order to be certain of no misses, the seed can be sown and thinned out, the other plants being transplanted to their permanent position when large enough to handle conveniently.

To obtain the best results and a maximum of bloom, from 18 to 24 inches should be allowed between each plant. When the plants are large enough they should be tied to a trellis or wire netting on which to climb.

Proper preparation of the ground in the first instance obviates the use of liquid manure until the plants come into bud. In the meantime, however, it is necessary for the soil to be well worked and weeds kept down. When the buds first appear water with liquid cow manure and sulphate of iron alternately every 5 or 6 days.

The former increases the size of the blooms and the sulphate of iron, while also a good fertiliser, increases the intensity of the color. The flowers must be picked and not allowed to go to seed, otherwise the blooming period is considerably reduced. The seed of the spring flowering Sweet Peas should be sown in March or April, and certainly not later than the middle of May.



WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

The varieties listed in this Manual under the above heading are the true Winter-Flowering type, coming into flower in the Autumn and continuing to bloom right through the Winter and Spring until the early Summer. To obtain the maximum flowering period IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE DIRECTIONS GIVEN IN THIS MANUAL BE CAREFULLY FOLLOWED. Brunning's Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas are quite distinct from the other types of Early-Flowering Sweet Peas now being offered.

- 677 AQUITANIA**—Cream ground overlaid with a beautiful shade of Pink, forming a most unique combination of colour 9d. pkt.
- 678 BIPLANE**—Light grey ground, pencilled chocolate. Fine bold variety, carrying 3 and 4 flowers 9d. pkt.
- 679 CAMBRIA**—Pink self of splendid form; bears a large number of four flowers, strong grower and profuse bloomer 1/- pkt.
- 680 CARMONA**—Pure white ground, exquisitely edged with beautiful deep shell pink 9d. pkt.
- 681 CETIGNE**—Red standard shaded blue, fine large blooms of unique colour. This variety has an exceptionally long flowering season. First class certificate at 1917 trials in Adelaide, S.A. 9d. pkt.
- 682 GENERAL JOFFRE**—A large massive bloom of deep rich maroon colour, very effective 9d. pkt.
- 683 ICICLE**—This is a beautiful white variety, with a large percentage of four flowers to each stalk. Secured Silver Medal for best white variety at the recent trials (1917) of Carnation and Sweet Pea Society of S.A. 9d. pkt.
- 684 KATOOMBA**—Beautiful shade of lavender, large well formed flowers on long stiff stems. This variety occasionally throws a few claret-colored flowers. 1/- pkt.

Glenbervie Lodge,
Grange Road, Toorak.
22/11/17.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—I am pleased to know that your Winter Peas obtained awards at Adelaide. My experience these last four years has been that they are absolutely essential in the garden both large and small; there is nothing to compare with them for an abundance of choice blooms in the Winter months. In fact, I get more months of blooms from them than I do weeks from the Spring ones. I predict that they will oust the latter completely in a few years. Their culture is the same as the Spring ones, only things are reversed, and the most sunny site should be chosen for them. I am on a cold clay subsoil, which is not quite ideal for them, but still they do well.

—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) J. T. SMITH,
Head Gardener to
E. L. Yencken, Esq.,
Glenbervie, Toorak.

- 685 MOANA**—Flower of a delicate shade of soft shell pink. A vigorous grower, with 3 or 4 flowers, well placed on each stem. 9d. pkt.
- 686 NIAGARA**—Large flowering and most attractive variety. Colour white, the flowers being beautifully edged with a deep shade of carmine rose 9d. pkt.
- 687 ORAMA** — White ground, faint flush of pink in standard. Very dainty, seed extremely scarce 1/- pkt.
- 688 PATROBAS** — A glorious bloomer, of fine form and substance, colour deep rose pink . . . 9d. pkt.

- 689 PRIMROSE**—A vigorous grower and a bold flower, bearing 3 or 4 blooms to a stem. The name describes the colour, which is deep cream. True Spencer type, with nicely waved flowers 9d. pkt.
- 690 SAROS**—White ground heavily striped with rich dark blue, nice open flower and very free flowering 1/- pkt.
- 691 SOMERLEYTON**—Crimson, large flower, beautifully waved and non-burning 1/- pkt.
- 692 THANA**—Purple Maroon; maroon standard shaded purple, with purple incurving wings, stands out stiff on the hottest day, must not be confused with Yarrowa Purple 9d. pkt.
- 693 VALETTA**—Large flowering variety of a most pleasing shade of light mauve, an ideal colour for floral display. Award of merit at 1917 trials of Carnation and Sweet Pea Society of South Australia 9d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS ARE UNEQUALLED.

WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS (Continued)

HOW TO GROW WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

The instructions on page 78 regarding Spring Flowering Sweet Peas apply equally to Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas as far as the preparation of the soil, seed raising and general attention are concerned.

The time of sowing the seed varies, however, and to obtain the best results, this splendid class of Sweet Pea should be planted about the end of December or early in January, and certainly not later than the beginning of February.

As soon as the side or lateral shoot is fairly established the first or main stem should be cut off, as this is valueless, and only hampers the development of the plant.

If not checked, the plants will bloom in about eight or nine weeks, but this will only exhaust them, and they will soon cease flowering. As they appear, therefore, all buds should be cut off, and Winter Flowering Sweet Peas should not on any account be allowed to bloom until the plants are fairly well grown. By paying careful attention to the above instructions, the plants should be well established and in good condition for blooming about the middle of May, and when once properly started will continue to flower right through to the middle or end of November. (See also the notes on page 81.)



- 694 **VENTURA**—Carmine; large well-formed flower carried on long stout stem 1/- pkt.
- 695 **VIOLETTA**—Mauve and blue; standard soft shade of mauve; wings blue, very effective 1/- pkt.
- 696 **WARFLAME**—Most pleasing shade of orange salmon, very free flowering variety; large percentage of four flowers on a stem 9d. pkt.
- 697 **WYANDRA**—Lavender and pink, charming combination of color; lavender standard overlaid with pink, pale lavender wings 1/- pkt.
- 698 **YARRAWA MAROON**—A really successful maroon form of Yarrawa Pink, a variety which has been greatly admired wherever shown, and a shade very much sought after 9d. pkt.
- 699 **YARRAWA PINK**—Color rose, changing to light pink standard as the blooms develop, with blush wings; beautiful variety, and one worth including in every collection 9d. pkt.
- 700 **YARRAWA PURPLE**—A fine purple form of Yarrawa, very effective 9d. pkt.

Kalangadoo, South Australia, 18/8/1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty. Ltd., Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—I am writing to you to let you know how pleased and how successful I have been with "Winter Flowering Sweet Peas" seeds I procured from you last January. I planted them on the 6th of February last. They came up well, only one out of the lot missed. They grew splendidly, and on the 6th of May they were four (4) feet high and commenced flowering. On the 6th of this month (just six (6) months from planting) I measured the height of them, and they stand, most of them, seven feet high, and some nine feet. To-day they are in full bloom and look beautiful. All my friends admire them, as nothing like them has been grown in this part before.

I photographed them the other day, and will send you along a copy of same as soon as I get some printed.

(Signed) F. H. BILNEY.

BRUNNING'S TROPHIES FOR WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

In addition to the "Bunning Cup" donated to the Carnation Sweet Pea and Dahlia Society, Brunning's are giving two trophies to the Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria for competition during 1918. Full particulars may be ascertained from the Secretary.

- 701 **YARRAWA RED**—A complete counterpart of Yarrawa Pink, except for the color, which is a very striking red, and most conspicuous. . . . 9d. pkt.
- 702 **YVONNE**—Very similar to Yarrawa Red, but lighter in color, being more of a cherry shade 9d. pkt.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS (Continued)

- 703 WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS, SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED**—A beautiful mixture containing all named varieties listed, as well as many other fine sorts, most of the plants bearing four blooms to a stalk 9d. pkt.
- 704** 1/6 pkt.
- 705 Collection of 12 Named Varieties of WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS** (Bunning's Selection) 8/-
- 706 Collection of 24 Named Varieties WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS** 16/-

A FEW POINTS TO REMEMBER IN GROWING WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

1. Sweet Peas are deep rooting plants, and the ground must therefore be well trenched. Manure should not be placed within 18 inches or 2 feet of the surface, so as to make the plants root down and thoroughly establish themselves.

2. Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas will bloom from May to November, but it must be remembered that after four months' flowering, the plants are getting past their best, and to ensure a succession of the highest quality blooms through September, October and November, a successional sowing should be made about the middle of March. This flowering can hardly be termed "Winter," but the plants bloom from the end of August, and continue to flower as long as the Spring-Flowering varieties, even with this later sowing, giving from three to four months of good quality blooms.

3. Watering is a most important point to be attended to. Although during the Winter there is usually a large amount of rain, still most of this is absorbed by the foliage of the Winter-Flowering Varieties, which are then fully grown, and consequently very little moisture is able to penetrate to the roots. Water therefore regularly, and see that this important item to success is not neglected.

4. To prolong the flowering period, keep the blossoms well picked, and do not allow any of the flowers to go to seed.

5. Do not attempt to grow Sweet Peas year after year on the same ground, but, if possible, choose a new position each year. Plant, say, Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas one year, Winter-Flowering Stocks the next, Iceland Poppies the next, and then, perhaps, the fourth year come back again to Sweet Peas.

87 Marshall Street,
Ivanhoe.
5/12/1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—It gives me very great pleasure to inform you that I have grown your Winter Flowering Sweet Peas during the past season, and that they have given every satisfaction, and were much admired by all who saw them. I might state that I sowed the seed in the open the first week in January, and thinned out the plants to 6 or 7 inches apart, and then let them grow quite natural without disturbing or thinning of laterals whatever.

They bloomed most profusely from May till October, and the blooms were all that could be desired for exhibition and decoration. They were grown exposed to all kinds of weather without any protection of any kind. The varieties that I grew were, Patrobas, Valetta, Moana, Carmona, Primrose, Cetigne, Gen. Joffre, Icicle, Niagara, and they all gave splendid results.

I am only sorry that space did not allow me to grow all the varieties you catalogue. In my opinion the Winter Flowering variety has come to stay, as their blooming period is so much longer than the spring varieties, and they are also more appreciated in Winter when flowers are scarce.

They ought to do still better in the warmer districts of Victoria, as Melbourne district is very cold and windy during the Winter months, which does not help plants to produce flowers. Anyone who is a lover of flowers and wants a good show in the garden cannot do better than grow your Winter-Flowering varieties, as once grown they will always grow them, as I am confident they will give every satisfaction to all who grow them.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) J. ROBERTSON,
(Ex-Secretary Carnation, Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society of Victoria.)

WATT'S GIANT POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE PLANTS

Obtainable from March to September.

WATTS GIANT POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE, MIXED 3/6 doz.

WATTS GIANT POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE, WHITE 5/- doz.

WATTS GIANT POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE, YELLOW SHADES 5/- doz.

WATTS GIANT POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE, PURPLE, LAVENDER AND VIOLET SHADES, MIXED 7/6 doz.

WATTS GIANT POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE, Separate Colours, including Purple Shades 5/- doz.

WATTS GIANT DOUBLE YELLOW, LAVENDER, and WHITE 1/- each
or 10/- doz.

"BRUNNING'S SEEDS RELIABLE."

I am a customer at your shop and I always find your plants and seedlings and seeds very good indeed; they are very reliable.

ENGLISH YELLOW PRIMROSE 5/- doz.

POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE EXTRA ON ALL PLANTS AND SEEDLINGS.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

The high feeding and cropping qualities of Brunning's Incomparable Agricultural Seeds are now universally admitted throughout Australia, and this may be explained by the one word, "**SELECTION.**" This may be understood to include not only Purity, i.e., freedom from other seeds, weeds and foreign matter, for this may be coped with by the use of up-to-date cleaning machinery or Strong Germination, but care in saving and Trueness to type. No seed will give satisfactory results to the farmer unless it is carefully selected at the proper period of its growth, and this will undoubtedly become better known as the country progresses. What will assuredly become an absolute and appreciated fact as time goes on might profitably be applied now. To be brief, **FARMERS SHOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH ANY AGRICULTURAL SEEDS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN SELECTED WITH THAT CARE NECESSARY TO SUCCESS.** Brunning's Incomparable seeds are the result of extra special care in selection, and will give every satisfaction. A reputation of over 65 years should be a further guarantee.

**SAMPLES
AND
QUOTATIONS
POST
FREE
ON
APPLICATION.
SPECIAL
PRICES
FOR
LARGE
QUANTITIES.**

THE HOUSE



**SAMPLES
AND
QUOTATIONS
POST
FREE
ON
APPLICATION.
SPECIAL
PRICES
FOR
LARGE
QUANTITIES.**

FOR GOOD SEED

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IN FARMING.

Good seed is necessary to success in Agriculture, but the use of good seed alone will not ensure successful results. Thorough and proper preparation of the soil, judicious draining and adequate manuring, as well as regular and frequent cultivation of the growing crop are all equally essential. The average "man on the land" is apt to blame the season for his own failures, when the fault is entirely due to lack of common sense or slovenly and lazy methods. Even in dry years, except under the most extreme conditions, soil moisture may be conserved by regular and thorough cultivation, so don't spare the ploughing. Remember also that most plants require lime in the soil, and don't overlook the addition of this property where deficient. As an insurance against drought years, grow green stuff, and make into ensilage. This is a good proposition at any time, but a thousandfold more so in time of drought, when the less progressive farmer is sending his stock to other districts and paying heavy transport and grazing charges, in addition to losing a large proportion of his herds; so don't neglect to install a silo and make ensilage. Finally, don't use any but the best seed, and you have the secret of success in farming in the above few words.

ENSILAGE IS A COMMERCIAL PROPOSITION. DON'T BE OUT OF IT.

LUCERNE.

(Medicago sativa.)

THE KING OF ALL FODDER PLANTS.

Lucerne is a wealth bringer to the producer, and as experience has now demonstrated that Lucerne can be successfully cultivated in every part of Australia, it behoves every farmer to put down at least a portion of his land in this wonderful fodder.

Lucerne is valuable as fodder for horses, dairy cattle, sheep, and pigs. It can be cut and fed green, judicious grazing does not affect the plants, it makes first-class silage, and the quality of its hay is too well known to need any recommendation. Cultivation is simple, the following precautions being all that are essential:—

GROW LUCERNE ON EVERY FARM, BECAUSE—

1. It is a profitable crop.
2. It increases farm values.
3. It excels every other farm crop,
 - (a) In yield per acre;
 - (b) In feeding value;
 - (c) As a drought resister.
 - (d) As a soil enricher.
4. The frequent cutting destroys weeds.
5. It balances the corn ration.
6. It leads to live stock farming.



WELL DRAINED SOIL—THOROUGH SUBSOILING— FREQUENT CULTIVATION—GOOD GRADING—ADE- QUATE MANURING—EFFECTIVE WATERING.

Well Drained Soil is necessary, as Lucerne will not stand wet feet. **Thorough Subsoiling** is necessary to allow the roots to penetrate the soil, and to thoroughly establish the plant. **Lack of Subsoiling** is liable to impoverish the plants and cause them to run along the surface of the ground. **Frequent Cultivation** is necessary to keep down the weeds, and to allow the air to get at the base of the plants to be drawn into the soil in the form of nitrogen. **Good Grading** is essential to ensure even watering of the crop. **Adequate Manuring**, either in the shape of fertilizers applied immediately before or at time of sowing, or in the shape of green manure by ploughing in some previous crop adapted for the purpose, such as Crimson Clover, Berseem Clover, Bokhara Clover, or some similar leguminous soiling plant, is a necessity in almost every case in Agriculture, and is equally essential with Lucerne. **Effective Watering** by irrigation where the rainfall is light speaks for itself, but Lucerne will flourish on less waterings or a smaller rainfall than most fodders, but the watering by irrigation must be judiciously applied.

GOOD SEED IS AS GREAT A NECESSITY WITH LUCERNE AS WITH ALL OTHERS. The farmer knows the damage and injury done by Dodder, but there are many weeds to be found in inferior Lucerne seed almost as dangerous. Brunning's seed is saved from Dodder free paddocks, and to eliminate other weeds is triple machine-dressed by the latest and most up-to-date machinery, and brought as near perfection as possible. Three germination tests of all seed are made prior to sending same out and Brunning's **STANDARD** quality Lucerne has an average growth of 98 per cent. Sown therefore under **REASONABLE CONDITIONS**, and with ordinary care a high germination may be expected and a lesser quantity of seed is required per acre. The amount of seed per acre varies according to conditions, but a fair average seeding in drills is 10 lbs. per acre. As a general rule, sown in drills, 8, and even 7 lbs. of **BRUNNING'S STANDARD QUALITY LUCERNE** has proved sufficient, effecting thereby a saving in the amount of seed used, as well as ensuring freedom from Dodder and other harmful weeds.

USE GOOD SEED AND ENSURE THE HIGHEST RETURNS

REMEMBER—LUCERNE REQUIRES AND THRIVES ON LIME.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LUCERNE (Continued)

Experiments have led to all fancy varieties being discarded, and Brunning's now handle the following only:—

BRUNNING'S "STANDARD" QUALITY LUCERNE (Triple Machine-dressed).

Brunning's "Standard" Quality Lucerne is only sent out packed in sealed bags.
2/- per lb.; 196/- per cwt.

HUNTER RIVER LUCERNE

(Machine dressed).

TAMWORTH LUCERNE.

SOUTH AFRICAN LUCERNE.

FRENCH PROVENCE LUCERNE.

NORTH AMERICAN LUCERNE.

(suitable for colder districts).

"EXPRESSIONS OF SATISFACTION
FROM A COMPETENT WERRIBEE
JUDGE."

26/10/16.

"My Hunter River Lucerne seed is all up;
I got a very good strike. It was TIP TOP

LUCERNE PRICES ON APPLICATION. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

Realising what it costs to prepare the land for sowing Lucerne, does it pay to effect a saving of a few pence per pound on the seed and get a poor stand of Lucerne, a crop of weeds, and lose the money spent in ploughing, harrowing, grading, etc.? Successful Lucerne growers think otherwise.

Brunning's Standard Quality Lucerne, sealed type, is used on the different Government Reclamation Works throughout Australia, New Zealand and overseas.



KEEP THE SOIL FERTILE. HOW?

1. Raise Live Stock.
2. Plant a rotation of crops
3. Grow Lucerne, Berseem, Clovers and other Legumes.
4. Save the stableyard manure.
5. Pasture rolling lands to prevent washing.
6. Add humus—don't burn the stalks.
7. Supply the needed elements

DON'T HESITATE TO WRITE AND ASK QUESTIONS OR TO ENQUIRE FOR SAMPLES. BRUNNING'S SEEDS HAVE THE REPUTATION OF 65 YEARS' TRADING BEHIND THEM, AND WILL STAND THE FULL LIGHT OF PUBLICITY. ADVICE AND INFORMATION GLADLY GIVEN AT ALL TIMES. WHEN WRITING FOR QUOTATIONS, PLEASE STATE APPROXIMATE QUANTITY REQUIRED.

Many crops are a failure owing to insufficiency of lime in the ground. If in doubt, try the litmus paper test, but don't take the risk of neglecting altogether.

BRUNNING'S STANDARD QUALITY LUCERNE IS UNEQUALLED.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

LUCERNE (Continued)

A good article is always a pleasure to handle, quite apart from the high results obtained. Therefore sow only **BRUNNING'S STANDARD QUALITY LUCERNE**, in sealed bags. Brunning's **STANDARD QUALITY LUCERNE** gives the results.

Read the reports on this page.

"A NEWSTEAD GROWER WRITES."

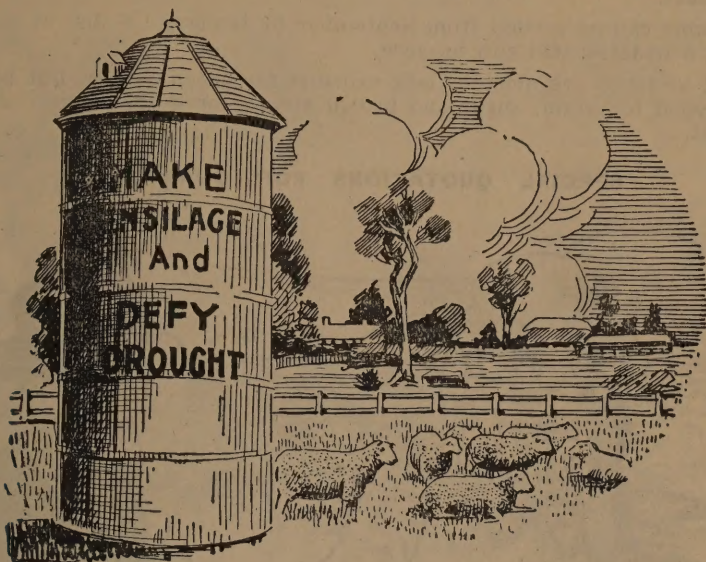
7/8/17.

"The last Hunter River Lucerne seed I got from you turned out most satisfactorily."

"BRUNNING'S HUNTER RIVER LUCERNE PLEASES."

6/2/17.

"The Hunter River Lucerne seed I got from you has done very well indeed."



SPECIAL BOOKLET ON LUCERNE CULTIVATION.

Written by experts to suit Australian conditions.

Price 1/1, Post Free.

"HIGHEST RESULTS AT SWAN HILL FROM BRUNNING'S LUCERNE."

1/3/17.

"The Hunter River Lucerne seed you supplied to me did remarkably well. Persons competent to judge say that the paddock I sowed last year is one of the best in the district."

"FRENCH LUCERNE IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT."

"I put in ten (10) acres of French Provence Lucerne, and it turned out a great success."

"A VERIFICATION OF OUR GERMINATION TESTS FROM TONGALA."

7/10/16.

"I may say that the 80 lbs. of Hunter River Lucerne seed received from your Echuca depot has given a splendid germination."

A LETTER PROVING LUCERNE CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY GROWN IN GIPPSLAND.

Buln Buln, 25/8/16.

"The last lot of Lucerne I got from you did remarkably well, and was quite free from dodder and other noxious weeds; and, relying on you to supply the same good sample at the previous satisfactory price, I am still further recommending your Hunter River seed to persons seeking advice on Lucerne growing in Gippsland."

"THE PRELUDE TO A REPEAT ORDER FROM A BIG PASTORAL CO."

17/4/16.

"Will you please quote us for two (2) tons Hunter River Lucerne seed of best quality and free from dodder; the 3000 lbs. you sent us last year was very satisfactory, and I am glad to say it is all growing, although it has had a very dry summer without any rain."

REMEMBER THE BEST SEED IS THE CHEAPEST.

SORGHUMS

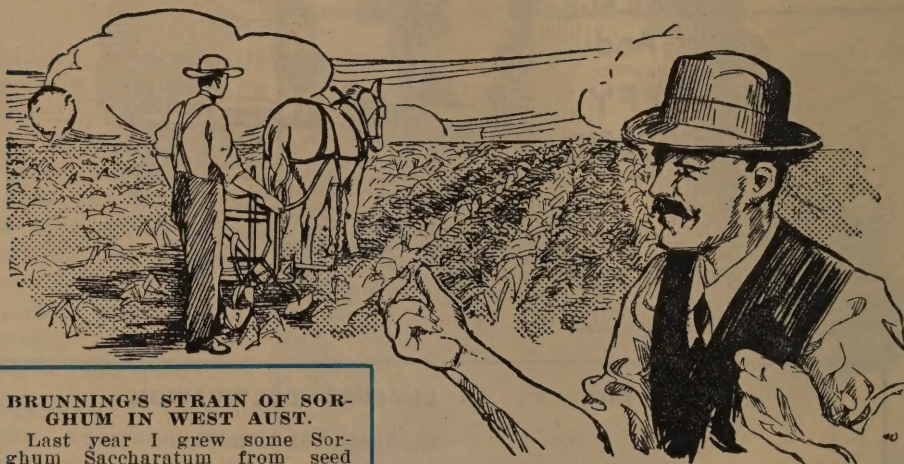
(Andropogon Sorghum.)

For the warmer districts of this State, particularly the North-Western parts and the Mallee, Sorghums are most valuable for Summer and Autumn fodder, as well as for ensilage. They are susceptible to frosts, but withstand all degrees of heat and extreme drought. Imphee or Planter's Friend is an exception, being much hardier than the other sorts, and standing longer, which enables it to be sown later, and on this account can be grown successfully in Gippsland, particularly near the sea coast.

Sorghums can be seeded from September to January. 8 lbs. of seed in drills, and 12 lbs. broadcast, will sow an acre.

All the varieties are more or less valuable for green fodder, but have actually been developed for grain, sugar and broom straw, forage being only a by-product of the plant.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES.



BRUNNING'S STRAIN OF SORGHUM IN WEST AUST.

Last year I grew some Sorghum Saccharatum from seed supplied by you. It gave such astounding results that I intend sowing a large area this spring if this variety is suitable for grazing.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM.—More fattening than milk producing, and better adapted for store and dairy cattle, 6d. per lb.

IMPHEE or PLANTER'S FRIEND.—Resists frost better than any of the other varieties, and better for late sowing. Valuable in Gippsland, where the more tender sorts do not thrive. 6d. per lb.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.—Makes splendid ensilage, as well as useful for green fodder. When using for green feed wait until the seed head has shot out, as previously it has a bitter flavour. 6d. per lb.

EARLY ORANGE SUGAR CANE.—About ten days later than Amber cane in maturing, but gives a much larger yield. 9d. per lb; 56/- per cwt.

In the green stage Sorghums contain a large amount of hydrocyanic acid, and if cut before the seed head has matured, must be allowed to wilt in the sun for three or four hours before feeding to stock.

KAFFIR BRANCHING CORN.—Will grow on poorer soils than the other Sorghums, but is not recommended for fodder, being principally a grain variety. Withstands drought well. Red or White seed. 1/6 per lb.

JERUSALEM CORN.—White seeded, drought resisting grain variety. 1/6 per lb.

CULTIVATE DEEPLY EARLY AND SHALLOW LATE FOR SORGHUMS.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

SORGHUMS (Continued)

BROOM CORN.—Non-saccharine variety. Sometimes grown for fodder, but principally for broom straw. **6d. per lb.**

DHOURA or EGYPTIAN CORN.—Splendid grain variety, which also gives several cuttings of green fodder. Great drought resister. Both Brown and White seeded. **1/6 per lb.**

YELLOW MILLO MAIZE.—A dwarf growing yellow seeded variety, producing large quantities of fodder, and owing to its many heads, giving good yields of grain. **1/6 per lb.**

FETERITA.—An early maturing variety, and superior to all others for ensilage. Valuable for both fodder and grain. Seed must not be planted in Victoria before October. Originally brought into prominence as a poultry fodder, for which purpose it cannot be excelled. **1/6 per lb.**



SPRING & SUMMER FODDER

FARMERS.—GROW GREEN STUFF AND MAKE INTO ENSILAGE, THUS ENSURING A SUPPLY OF FODDER AGAINST DROUGHT.

SORGHUM POISONING.

Sudden deaths amongst cattle feeding upon Sorghums have been fairly common in Australia, and the suddenness of death after eating small quantities indicates that it is not due to hoven. Investigation has shown that the poisoning is due to a substance which readily decomposes into prussic acid. This poison exists in young plants, but is absent in old plants or in seed. The poison lessens as the plants mature, and entirely disappears by the time the seed is formed. Stock should not be allowed to eat young Sorghum, especially when wilted by dry, hot weather. Stunted plants and immature frosted Sorghum is equally dangerous. Sorghum should always be allowed to wilt in the sun for two or three hours after cutting, when it may be fed to stock with perfect safety, but the plants should not be cut until they have attained maturity. **BY STRICTLY OBSERVING THESE RULES ALL RISK OF LOSS OF LIFE MAY BE AVOIDED.**

JOHNSON GRASS

(Sorghum halapense).

Also known as Evergreen Millet, Aleppo and Racecourse Grass.

A perennial variety of Sorghum, which, when thoroughly established, is very difficult to eradicate. It should only be sown in districts where it is not likely to become a troublesome weed. Similar in appearance to Sudan Grass, but has aggressive underground root stocks, which are liable to cause it to become a pest. Pigs are very fond of these root stocks, which are often fed to them in the same manner as Artichokes. The green fodder, in common with other Sorghums, possess a high proportion of poison, and should be well wilted before feeding to stock. About 12 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre. **1/6 per lb.**

The best results from **Feterita**, **Kafir Corn**, **Dhoura**, **Jerusalem Corn** and **Millo Maize** are obtained by seeding in drills about 2ft. 6in. apart and cultivating thoroughly.



FETERITA AS A POULTRY FODDER.

Re Feterita.—I obtained a small quantity from you last year. It grows simply splendid here. It beat maize hollow on my cultivation, as the latter is subject to an attack of a destructive caterpillar here that destroys all the flags on the maize, and eventually tunnels its pupa into the cobs. I would like to get particulars from you as to its feeding value assay in comparison to wheat for egg products. I planted the Feterita in rows 3 feet apart; it grew to a height of 7 feet, and averaged 11b. to every yard, or 60 bushels per acre, the first cut, about two months ago. I am again cutting it, now the second time, for a return of about 20 to 30 bushels per acre. I generally feed the Feterita at mid-day to my poultry, and they seem to be exceedingly fond of it.

THE BEST SEEDS ARE THE CHEAPEST: USE BRUNNING'S ONLY.

SUDAN GRASS

(Andropogon Sorghum var. Garawi.)

Sudan Grass solves the problem of a summer hay grass. Being more drought resistant than Millet, it is particularly valuable for dry, arid areas. It is even more successful where irrigation is available. Owing to its quick growth up to four cuttings of first-class hay can be secured in a single season. Similar in appearance to Johnson Grass, it lacks the aggressive root-stocks which make the latter such a pest; and being purely an annual, is always easily controllable. Seed is sown either broadcast or in drills in the Spring as soon as the ground is warm. 15 to 20 lbs. broadcast, and 3 to 6 lbs. of seed in drills is required to sow an acre.

9d. per 1 lb.; 2/6 per lb.

Special quotations for 28 lb. and hundredweight lots.

ILLUSTRATED 12-PAGE BOOKLET ON
SUDAN GRASS, Post Free.

**A N.S.W. GROWER WRITES:**

25/3/17.

"The Soy beans are not doing too well at all. The Teff Grass grew well, is 2ft. high and out in seed lovely; it just looks a picture. But the SUDAN beats all I have seen; some of it grew 9ft. high in 13 weeks, and it has stooled out well and has seeded well. But I must tell you we are having a plague of mice, and they are eating the seeds as soon as they appear—well, in fact they are eating the Teff rump and stump.

THIS SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

20/3/17.

"The sample packet of SUDAN GRASS I got from you gave good results, though a sample plot was eaten close to the ground by horses, and I shut the plot up and it is flowering now, and is 4ft. 6in. high, this being the second growth.

"Will try and get a photo. of it and send you. Sown on the 23/10/16."

"SUDAN," THE "CAMEL" OF THE GRASSES.

PURE BRED SEED MAIZE

(Zea Mays.)

Many fancy varieties of Maize for which wonderful properties are claimed are put on the market from time to time. After careful trials and thorough experiments Brunning's have discarded all other sorts in favour of the following, which have been proved to be suitable for local requirements.

EARLY.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.
EARLY YELLOW DENT.
NINETY-DAY.
BREWER'S YELLOW DENT.
LONGFELLOW.

MEDIUM.

JAMES' YELLOW DENT
BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL
(White).
SIBLEY IMPROVED.
CORNPLANTER (White).

MAIN CROP.

HICKORY KING (White).
SELECTED YELLOW MORUYA.
JAMES' ECLIPSE.

All Seed Maize is sold per bushel of 56 lbs.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



TO OBTAIN RESULTS USE ONLY THE VERY BEST SEED.

For fodder, sow in drills 3 feet apart, dropping the seed from 6 to 9 inches apart in the rows, which requires from 28 to 42 lbs. of seed per acre.

For grain, plant in rows 3 feet apart each way, in which case from 12 to 14 lbs. of good seed is sufficient to thoroughly cover an acre.

RESULTS FROM THE MALLEE WHICH SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Re Cornplanter White Maize.—It may interest you to know that I am just gathering the grain from the crop grown with your seed. It is the best crop I've ever grown, yielding very well under the adverse circumstances in which it was grown. In the first place, it was sown broadcast, and not in drills. It was watered only twice, and was sown on a slope of Leitches Creek, which is only reclaiming from salt. The Maize would have averaged all over about 6 feet high, while small patches of it grew to close on 8ft.; two stalks reached 10ft. 6in. The last two I measured.

"BRUNNING'S PURE BRED MAIZE GOOD."

"The Maize arrived from Orbost last week, and is a splendid sample. Given a little summer rain, I feel certain of good results."

"A WELL SATISFIED CLIENT IN GIPPSLAND."

"I may say that Lucerne and Maize seeds were splendid. Some of the Lucerne showed through in five days, but the continued wet weather has somewhat retarded its growth, although it is coming along very well."

Deep cultivation for Maize, Sorghums and Millets early in the season conserves the soil moisture. Shallow cultivation late in the season saves the roots for humus.

MAIZE WELL REPAYS THOROUGH CULTIVATION.

FOUR PURPOSE CROPS

1. Giving Winter Feed that can be either cut and fed or grazed.
2. Valuable for Cleansing the Land.
- 3..That can be plowed in for green manure, adding humus to the soil.
4. That improve the soil as regards available nitrogen for succeeding crops.

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
$\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Dun Peas 7 lbs. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Cape Barley	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Dun Peas 7 lbs. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Cape Barley $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. Algerian Oats	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Partridge Peas. 7 lbs. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Skinless Barley	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Partridge Peas. 7 lbs. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Skinless Barley. $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. Algerian Oats
No. 5	No. 6.	No. 7.	No 8
1 bus. Algerian Oats $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. Skinless Barley. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Tick Beans $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. Dun Peas $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. Rye Corn	1 bus. Skinless Barley. 15 lbs. Horse Beans 20 lbs. Italian Rye Grass	4 lbs. Berseem Clover 40 lbs. Skinless Barley	4 lbs. Berseem Clover $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Tick Beans $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn

To Achieve Success, Cultivation must be thorough

Starting in the early Autumn the land should be well fallowed to a depth of at least 6 inches unless the surface soil is shallower, under which circumstances the ploughing should not be deep enough to turn up the subsoil; the land should be worked down with cultivators or harrowers after each day's ploughing, as it will be found that this practice conserves moisture better than where the ploughing is allowed to dry out, besides which a better tilth is obtained.

Land should be again worked with the one way disc, or cultivator to a depth of 3 or 4 inches if clean, or skim plough if dirty with weeds, and any one of the above mixtures sown.

To the Bushel.		To the Bushel.		To the Bushel.	
Tick Beans	60lbs.	Partridge Peas	60lbs.	Skinless Barley.. . .	60lbs.
Rye Corn	60lbs.	Golden Tares	60lbs.	Oats	40lbs.
Dun Peas.. . . .	60lbs.	Cape Barley	50lbs.	Wheat.. . . .	60lbs.

The Beans and Peas can be sown broadcast, the Rye, Vetches, Barley and Oats drilled in to a depth of not more than 2 inches, **BUT IT IS IMPERATIVE IN SOWING IN THIS MANNER TO ADVISE US OTHERWISE WE WILL SEND THE SEEDS ALL THOROUGHLY MIXED FOR THE USUAL METHOD OF ONE BROADCAST SOWING.** Manure to suit may be added. Care should be taken to sow the mixture while the land is still warm in order to give the crop a good start before the cold weather sets in.

HUMUS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD SOIL

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 ENLIVENS THE SOIL. | 4 RETAINS THE MOISTURE. |
| 2 MAKES A HOME FOR BACTERIA. | 5 KEEPS THE SOIL LOOSE AND WARM |
| 3 ADMITS AIR AND WATER INTO THE SOIL. | 6 MAKES THE SOIL MORE PRODUCTIVE |
| | 7 PREVENTS WASHING AND BAKING. |

IT IS DESIROUS THAT ONLY THE BEST SEEDS ARE SOWN.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

PLANET JR. IMPLEMENTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS STOCKED.

ELEPHANT OR NAPIER GRASS

(*Pennisetum Purpureum*.)

This fodder is quite new to Victoria, but from its remarkable adaptability is likely to be of considerable value in some parts of the country, particularly in the Mallee and drier Northern areas, where irrigation is out of the question. Outside of Victoria there are many areas in the Commonwealth where this fodder plant should be particularly welcome, and judging from the conditions ruling it should be suited to the inland areas north of the Transcontinental Railway. Although not suited to damp situations where water is liable to stand, thus causing the plants to wilt and die, Elephant Grass responds rapidly to irrigation. It can be grazed, cut and fed green, or made into ensilage; and when it is remembered plants remain green throughout the Winter, although not making much growth, it is evident a fodder of the first importance for the dry arid regions of Australia has been introduced. In addition, the ashes of the plants when burnt make a valuable manure. Its feeding value as against maize is shown by the following table:—

	Elephant Fodder.	Green Maize Fodder.
Water	61.81	79.0
Ether extract.. . . .	0.29	0.5
Protein	2.92	1.7
Carbohydrates.. . . .	17.29	12.0
Woody Fibre	14.77	5.6
Ash	2.92	1.2



The above figures for the Elephant Grass were obtained from plants cut in July. Elephant Grass can be propagated in three ways—by means of seed, rooted slips and by cuttings. The plants, if allowed to grow to maturity, form seed heads about May and produce seed fairly abundantly; this should be sown thinly in a good prepared seed bed in October or early November, if water is available, or as early as possible after this. With the late spring rains the young plants can be transplanted where they are to remain when about 6in. to 12in high. As the plant suckers very freely, and the root may be split up to a good many rooted slips, this is perhaps the best and surest way to establish, and they should be planted out in rows 6ft. apart, allowing 3 to 4ft. between each plant. After a few years' growth, each plant will have spread to such an extent that it is possible to remove the alternate plants when they stand 6 to 7ft. apart each way, and by this method a large acreage will be established in a few years. However, in the beginning, by planting root slips 6ft. apart each way in the first place about 1200 will suffice for an acre. Where it is intended to propagate from cuttings, this should be done when the plant is approaching maturity in May or June. Plant slantwise in a prepared bed, about 2-3rds of the cutting being underground, and keep shaded and moist, but not sufficiently damp to rot; it will then be ready for planting out the following December or January. Under ordinary conditions, from established plants, by the end of January cuttings should be obtained, and experiments have shown these will average up to 12 tons per acre; a few months later, about the end of the autumn, even heavier cuttings may be obtained. Owing to the succulence and bulk of the stalk, Elephant Grass is hardly suitable for converting into dry hay, and when cutting in the Summer, at any rate, it is most suitable for green fodder or ensilage. For the latter purpose Elephant Grass can be mixed with maize or sorghum. Elephant Grass shows remarkable resistance both to drought and frosts, and should be best suited in this country to some of the poorer parts of the Mallee, in dry situations, with red or sandy soil.

Seed 2/- per packet.

DON'T OVERLOOK LIMING. IT IS ESSENTIAL.

RAPE

(Brassica rapa.)

Valuable for pasturing sheep, cattle and pigs. Makes splendid green manure when ploughed under, and can also be cut and fed when required. Cleanses the soil of weeds and adds nitrogen to the soil. Will fatten from 10 to 30 sheep per acre according to the size of the crop.

Sow broadcast at the rate of 4lbs. per acre. Mustard mixed through with rape at time of sowing at the rate of half a pound per acre prevents blowing of stock.

**BROADLEAVED DWARF ESSEX, 1/- per lb. FRENCH WINTER, 9d. per lb.
JAPANESE, 6d. per lb.**

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES ON APPLICATION.



Write for prices.
Quotations Post Free.

SEED GRAIN

BARLEY (50 lbs.).

English.
Duckbill
Cape.
Skinless.

WHEAT (60 lbs.).

TICK or HORSE BEANS (60 lbs.).

TARES OF VETCHES (60 lbs.).

Golden.
Black.

RYECORN (60 lbs.).

FIELD PEAS (60 lbs.).

Dun
Partridge.
Blue.
White.
Egyptian.

OATS (40 lbs.).

Algerian.
White Tartarian.
Black Tartarian.
Storm King.
Clydesdale.
Calcutta.
Ruakura.
Bonanza.

(The figures in parenthesis indicate the number of pounds per bushel.)

ALL SEED GRAIN IS SOLD FOR NET PROMPT CASH ONLY.

IT PAYS TO USE GOOD RAPE SEED.

"I had a fine stand of Rape, and it has done well—it is a very good class of seed indeed, all true and free from that weed which resembles a turnip top."

Owing to fluctuation in the prices of Seed Grain it is impossible to catalogue a price; but price lists are issued from time to time, and will gladly be mailed to those interested.

Samples and Prices. Free on application.

The quantity of wheat sown per acre in Victoria varies; in the Mallee 30 to 45 lbs. is usually sown. In the Wimmera the quantity usually sown is about 1 bushel, and in the Western District from 1½ to 1¾ bushels.

The quantity sown per acre varies with the rainfall and time of sowing. Early sowing on well prepared land requires the minimum of seed, and late sowing requires the maximum

SAMPLES AND PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS POST FREE.

SHEEP'S BURNET

(Sanguisorba Minor.)

Owing to its long tap root, is particularly valuable for dry climates and droughty conditions. Well suited to chalky, limestone and poor granite country, and thrives where Lucerne will not succeed. Yields large quantities of splendid pasture for sheep and cattle. Sow in the Autumn at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre alone, or 5 to 6 lbs. per acre in mixture with grasses.

Best Colonial Grown Seed (free from Sainfoin), 1/6 per lb.

CULTIVATION IS THE ESSENCE OF SUCCESS, BUT IT
MUST BE THOROUGH AND CARRIED OUT AT
REGULAR INTERVALS.

SILVER BEET

(Beta vulgaris argentea.)

Yields most valuable pasture for sheep and cattle. Sow the seed in the Spring from the end of September in drills 21 inches apart, thinning out the plants to 12 inches in the rows. By careful management in feeding off and proper cultivation, Silver Beet will give many crops, and will last for several years. A deep, loamy soil well cultivated, and free from weeds is best suited to its successful growth. Before planting the seed should be steeped in cold water for 20 hours.

1/6 per 1 lb.; 5/- per lb.

WHY THE BEST SEED ONLY SHOULD BE USED.

21/7/16.

"The season before last I used your special strain of Silver Beet seed you recommended to me. Last season I got seed from four different seed houses, thinking I might strike something better; but I did not get anything nearly as good. Please quote me for your seed for delivery this season."

COW PEAS

(Dolichos sinensis.)

Both for fodder and for green manuring Cow Peas are most valuable plants. Having large broad leaves, they smother the Summer weeds, and help to effectually cleanse the land. Grown with Maize or Sorghum they make splendid hay and ensilage, and are also well adapted for growing in mixtures with Sudan Grass. Being susceptible to frosts, the seed must not be sown before the end of September. When broadcasted, from 1½ to 2 bushels of seed is required per acre; but seeded in drills 3 feet apart, from 15 to 20 lbs. is ample.

WHIP-POOR-WILL.

BLACK.

CLAY-COLORED. BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

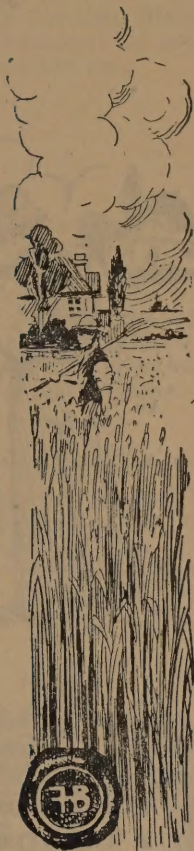
UNKNOWN.

6d. per lb.

Price per bushel (60 lbs.) on application.

SUDAN GRASS A HEAVY FEEDER.

As would be expected from the large yields secured in a single season from Sudan Grass, this crop is a heavy feeder. It would not be advisable, therefore, even on rich soil, to attempt to grow it on the same land for two succeeding years. Unlike the legumes, it is dependent only on the soil for its source of nitrogen, and wherever possible Sudan Grass should be rotated with a leguminous crop. The ideal way to grow Sudan Grass would be with a legume such as Cow Peas or Soy Beans as a mixture. This would not only maintain the fertility of the soil, but increase the protein content of the hay, making a well-balanced mixture of exceptional feeding value.



USE BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" SEEDS. THEY PAY.

LINSEED OR FLAX

(*Linum Usitatissimum.*)

This crop repays careful attention and cultivation. Seed can be sown in the Autumn or early Spring at the rate of 84 lbs. to the acre.

Valuable both for the fibre and as a seed crop.

6d. per lb. Price per cwt. and ton on application.



WHITE MUSTARD

(*Sinapis alba*)

Mustard is a valuable crop both for the seed and for its soiling properties. For the latter it is usually sown in mixtures with Rape at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.

1/6 per lb. Price per cwt. on application.

WHY WE PLOW

The man behind the plough is doing his bit for the country; but we may ask how and what is the object of ploughing? The reasons are four-fold.

- 1. THE LOOSENING OF THE SOIL.**
- 2. THE STIMULATION OF BACTERIAL ACTIVITY.**
- 3. THE DESTRUCTION OF WEEDS.**
- 4. THE BURIAL OF MANURE.**

Loosening of the soil is essential in order to prepare a good seed bed, and to allow the roots of the plants to penetrate more deeply into the ground, so that they can get down to the lower strata of the soil and derive nourishment and moisture therefrom. Another advantage is that the soil is opened up to the atmosphere, and by absorbing the oxygen, changes the character of some injurious constituents, rendering them available for food fertilising materials of a slowly soluble character.

A matter no less important is the improvement of the moisture conditions of the soil caused through the loosening of the ground by ploughing. The soil which is friable permits the water to percolate down, and the fine soil also is able to retain more moisture, which otherwise, drawn from a lower soil by capillary action, would be lost by evaporation.

Land, however, must not be ploughed when in too wet a condition, otherwise it will cake and become hard.

The stimulation of bacterial life is another important benefit of ploughing, and with the placing of agriculture on a more scientific basis, is now engaging more and more attention.

There is much in this respect yet remains to be explained, but it has been indisputably established that light, warmth, air, and moderate moisture are beneficial to all crops, and these conditions are promoted by ploughing.

VICIA VILLOSA

(Villous or Hairy Vetch.)

The Hairy Vetch is valuable on account of its Winter hardness and its powers of drought resistance. Can be sown either in Autumn or Spring, but the former is best suited to its successful cultivation. The plant does well on almost all classes of soil providing there is an abundance of lime, and can be used for pasturing, for hay or for making ensilage. Being leguminous it is also a splendid soil renovator when ploughed under. In fodder value it is equal to any of the legumes. Best suited owing to its weak stems to being sown in a mixture with Rye-corn, Barley, Wheat or Oats, using 25 lbs. of Hairy Vetch in addition to a full seeding of the grain sown. When planted alone from 40 to 60 lbs. of seed is required per acre.

Price 1/6 per lb.

BUCKWHEAT

(Fagopyrum fagopyrum.)

Buckwheat is a useful crop, the seed making a splendid poultry feed, and owing to its quick, rank growth, it helps to clean the land of weeds. Ploughed in at the end of the season, it makes a splendid green manure, and in addition, it is a first-class honey plant, being largely grown in America for bees. Buckwheat yields well on poor land, but is best suited by a sandy loam soil. The seed is sown broadcast in the Spring at the rate of from 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre. In America the seed is hulled by machinery and fed to stock, and is also made into a very fine flour used in the manufacture of the Buckwheat cakes so highly esteemed in that country.

Price per bushel (50 lbs.) on application.

When Lucerne turns yellow it should be cut immediately and removed from field. Careful examination may indicate whether the plant is suffering from a lack of inoculation, the need of lime, or disease.

CHOU MOELLIER

(Marrow-stemmed Tree Kale.)

A hybrid variety of the Kale family yielding a large amount of milk-producing forage. Sow the seed in drills 24 inches apart, thinning out the plants to 14 inches in the rows. As the plants grow the leaves can be cut off (not pulled) and fed to stock. Seeding can be carried out from the end of March to October. 2 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre.

2/- per 1 lb.; 7/6 per lb.



Chou Moellier.

"WHY YOU SHOULD USE BRUNNING'S SEEDS."

"I have had splendid results from your seeds and hope to continue to get the same."

1,000-HEADED KALE.

(Brassica Oleracea Acephala.)

Useful as a fodder for sheep, and in some districts where Rape will not thrive has entirely replaced that plant for the purpose. Will give two or three feedings during the Summer and Autumn. Sow seed in October in drills 28 inches apart, at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, and cultivate.

Price, 5/- per lb.

FIELD CABBAGE.

(Brassica Oleracea.)

Giant Drumhead.—A large variety, growing to a very great size, yielding large, solid heads. About 2 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre.

Price, 10/- per lb.

KEEP THE SOIL FERTILE. ADD HUMUS.

PEANUTS

(*Arachis hypogaea*.)

The Peanut is a most valuable all-round plant. The plant is a splendid soil renovator whilst growing, owing to its great nitrogen attracting powers; it makes a first-class pasture for stock and pigs; ploughed under, it is a green manure equal to any of the legumes; the nuts are a marketable commodity, and are sold for human consumption, and crushed and made into peanut butter, as well as yielding a valuable oil. The nuts are second to none as a fodder for pigs, and in many cases in U.S.A. are used solely for this purpose. Peanuts do exceedingly well in the Mallee and Northern parts of Victoria, and even where climatic conditions do not permit of their being grown for the nuts are always worth planting as a soiling and pasture crop. Sow in ridges 3 feet apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants, from the end of September to December. From 28 to 30 lbs. of Peanuts are required to plant an acre.



PEANUTS

Price, 1/- per lb.

Special quotations for large quantities.

MANURING OF PASTURES

Landowners are still slow to realise the advantages of applying fertilisers to pastures. The carrying capacity of grazing country would be considerably enhanced, and the value made greater by improving the character and increasing the bulk of feed, and quite apart from this aspect of the question, good pastures have as much to do with the quality of live stock as careful methods of breeding.

The chief deficiency on almost all grass land is Phosphate of Lime, and this should be applied in forms, according to prevailing herbage soil.

The best grasses this constituent is grasses as to Clovers plants, and should about a sufficient tant property in the should be given.

Liberal applica- phosphate or Basic Phos- such a striking effect

sumed the need for most grasses in respect to nitrogen is covered by the supply drawn from the atmosphere through the abundant growth of the clovers induced by the Phosphate. As the young clover plants (and clover is usually included in every permanent pasture) possess the power of assimilating atmospheric nitrogen only to a very limited degree until they arrive at a certain stage of development, it is necessary that the plants avail themselves of the nitrogen in the soil, and unless farmyard manure is used every few years, dressings of high-class guano, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda or some other good form of nitrogenous fertiliser must be used. It is not possible to give any special rate of application, as every farmer must use his own judgment. The only sure guide is to make a practical test, and by treating a small patch in the paddock in several different ways, conclusive results can be obtained.

A dairy farmer in the Port Fairy district, and an intellectual agriculturist, whose best credentials in this direction are that he possesses a flourishing farm and one which yields him splendid returns every year, finds that it pays to top-dress his Strawberry Clover flats with Superphosphate every second year.



one of its several the quality of the and the nature of the

are rich in lime, and equally necessary to and other fodder there be any doubt supply of this impor- soil, a dressing

tions of Superphos- phosphate invariably have that it may be as-

THOROUGH CULTIVATION IS A SPLENDID INVESTMENT AND YIELDS GOOD INTEREST.



Prepared Red Spraying Oil



Sold by

F. H. Brunning

Pty. Ltd.

64 Elizabeth Street,
MELBOURNE

Home Gardeners———!

Write—or call—for this interesting Folder. It is indispensable to all gardeners or orchardists whose Trees and Shrubs are suffering from any insect pests.

Post Free on request

How Often Have You Been Robbed

of the pleasure of seeing your garden become a success, after striving your very utmost to secure the best results?

And robbed—if the truth be told—by devastating hordes of the tiniest of insects, so small that their presence is unsuspected.

To you, who desire to make the most of your garden, from the standpoint of either pleasure or profit, we say, look carefully at your trees and shrubs. It is doubtful if any of them are absolutely clean. Withered and blackened leaves, drooping and dying shoots, spotted fruit, red blisters, on the leaves—these are all signs of the activity of pests that, if left unchecked, will eventually destroy every tree and shrub in your garden or orchard.

There is only one way to be quit of them—and that is to use the Spray Pump.

Spray Regularly

The habit of spraying regularly and systematically is a vital one. The success, or otherwise, of your garden depends upon it. But choose your spray carefully. Leading gardeners and orchardists throughout Australasia have tested and adopted Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil. It is a plant stimulant. If you are wise you will spray your fruit trees, shrubs, and hedges with it every year.

Spray Wisely

Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil is everywhere recognised as the perfect Spray for Aphides, Scale Insects, Red Spider, etc. But there is a *best* time to spray.

For instance, Deciduous Trees (that is, those that lose their leaves), should be sprayed only when they are bare, from the falling of the leaf to the opening of the buds. The best time is just before the flowers open.

Orange and Lemon Trees, Evergreen Shrubs, Palms and Aspidistra may be sprayed from December to May. The best time is when they are growing vigorously.

Roses should be sprayed just after pruning and before the young shoots appear.

Don't just ask for Red Oil—specify plainly—



Prepared Red Spraying Oil

Directions for Use

Clean all vessels, pumps or syringes before using.

Taints of lime, sulphur, tobacco and other sprays will break up the emulsion.

IMPORTANT.—Make a first emulsion by mixing *equal* parts of Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil and water. A pinch of powdered washing soda or soap extract will hasten the mixing.

Stir until the mixture is *white*. Dilute as required.

When spraying leafy plants or trees add soap extract or washing soda, 1 oz. to each 5 gallons of emulsion.

DECIDUOUS TREES.—Apples, pears, etc. Spray after leaves have fallen and before blossoms open. 1 gal. oil to 20 gals. water.

CITRUS TREES AND ALL EVERGREENS, PALMS ETC.—Spray from January to May or when trees are making growth. 1 gal. oil to 40 gals. water.

FOWL HOUSES, DOG KENNELS.—For the destruction of lice, etc. 1 gal. oil to 20 gals. water.

1 pint, 1/3 each 1/2-gallon, 3/9 each 1 gallon, 6/9 each
4 gallons, 4/9 per gallon 40 gallons, 4/6 per gallon

All prices Net Cash, delivered ex store, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Melbourne

F. H. BRUNNING Pty. Ltd.

64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne

**SPRAY
YOUR
FOWL
HOUSES**



**GARGOYLE PREPARED
RED SPRAYING OIL**

Cleanliness in the Fowlhouse

is most essential if you would make your poultry pay. Banish the ticks and lice that destroy the contentment of your hens, for it is well known that these parasites not only lower the condition of your birds, but cause a marked "slump" in egg-production.

Spray your fowl-houses with Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil! It's a new method—and a better—of destroying all poultry parasites and their eggs.

It's a simple way, for Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil mixes easily with water, and is sprayed round in a few minutes with a hand pump. No more messy slaking of lime—no more slap-dashing with the brush.

Nothing escapes Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil. It gets into crevices that Lime Wash merely coats over. It destroys larvae that Lime Wash never reaches.

Here is what one prominent poultryman says:—

"I may say that I have used your Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil for destroying tick in fowl-houses with the greatest success. I find that it completely eradicates the pest, and I can confidently recommend it for this purpose."



Prepared Red Spraying Oil

Directions for Use

Clean all vessels, pumps or syringes before using.

Taints of lime, sulphur, tobacco and other sprays will break up the emulsion.

IMPORTANT.—Make a first emulsion by mixing *equal* parts of Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil and water. A pinch of powdered washing soda or soap extract will hasten the mixing.

Stir until the mixture is *white*. Dilute as required.

FOR LICE, spray the walls, perches and nesting boxes of your poultry houses with a mixture of Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil and water in a ratio of 1 gallon oil to 25 gallons water.

FOR TICKS, make the emulsion 1 gallon oil to 20 gallons of water and spray as for lice, repeating the spray within eight days.

The adult tick hides in cracks and crevices during the day, but the very young tick may attach itself to the birds for several days. The initial spray will kill the ticks that are already about the fowl-house; the second spraying will destroy the young ticks that have in the meantime left the fowls.

Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil is also invaluable as a destroyer of lice on dogs, pigs, or any live stock. Dog Kennels and Pig-stys should be regularly sprayed with this popular insecticide.

1 pint, 1/3 each 1/2-gallon, 3/9 each 1 gallon, 6/9 each
4 gallons, 4/9 per gallon 40 gallons, 4/6 per gallon

All prices Net Cash, delivered ex store, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Melbourne

F. H. BRUNNING Pty. Ltd.

64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne

MILLETS

Millets are wonderfully successful for late Spring, Summer and Autumn fodder, and appear to do well in all parts of Victoria, Japanese Millet being successfully grown throughout Gippsland, in the Whitfield district, in the North and North-Western Irrigation areas, and the Mallee. This seed should only be sown when the ground is warm, say, September to January, broadcasting at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, or sowing in drills 7 inches apart, from 8 to 10 lbs. of seed is required.

Millets are splendid drought resisters, but will not stand frosts, and must therefore not be sown too early in the Spring.



WHERE WATER IS AVAILABLE EITHER BY PUMPING FROM CREEKS, RIVERS OR OTHER WATER SUPPLIES, OR BY IRRIGATION, EVERY FARMER SHOULD INSURE AGAINST DROUGHT BY GROWING SUMMER FODDER CROPS.

JAPANESE MILLET.

(*Echinochloa Frumentacea*).

Sometimes known as Barnyard or Billion Dollar Grass; the best of all Millets for Victorian conditions, and the one most largely grown. It comes in early, and can be fed off from 5 to 6 weeks after seeding, or can be cut and made into hay. Two cuttings can be secured, and the crop then left to mature seed, which in most seasons is readily saleable, and returns a handsome profit per acre. When required for hay, cut just before the flowering stage.

Price 6d. lb.; 42/- cwt.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

(*Panicum Germanicum*.)

A fine seed bed is necessary for the success of this variety; very drought resistant. From 10 to 12 lbs. of this seed required to sow an acre.

Price 6d. lb.; 42/- cwt.

SIBERIAN or RUSSIAN MILLET.

(*Setaria italica*.)

Better suited than the other varieties for colder districts, being hardier. Inferior feeding qualities to Japanese Millet, and can only be grazed in the earlier stages, otherwise it is likely to cause bloat in stock. Of no value as a hay variety; should be wilted for a few hours before being fed green.

Price 9d. lb.; 74/8 cwt.

"WHY ONLY THE BEST SEED SHOULD BE USED."

"The Japanese Millet Seed you sent me lately is coming up nicely."

"SEED MUST BE JUDGED BY RESULTS, NOT PRICE."

"Re Japanese Millet. - I am pleased to say that the Seed was good and gave excellent results."

MILLETS (Continued)

PEARL or EGYPTIAN MILLET.

(*Pennisetum Glaucum*.)

Pearl Millet was greatly boomed some years ago under the name of *Penicillaria*, and a certain quantity is now grown both for hay and forage. As it is inferior in every respect to the Japanese variety for Australian conditions its popularity is declining every year.

Price, 2/- per lb.

ALL PRICES IN THIS
SEED MANUAL ARE
LIABLE TO ALTERA-
TION WITHOUT NO-
TICE.

KING ISLAND MELILOT.

(*Melilotus Parviflora* or *indica*.)

King Island Melilot is very often erroneously described as *Melilotus officinalis*. The true *Officinalis* is the yellow flowered dwarf growing variety. King Island Melilot is distinct in every way.

This plant is useful for green manuring, can be pastured or cut and made into hay. It should not be planted away from the sea coast, as the plant contains certain aromatic properties which manifest themselves when grown inland, and are liable to taint milk or butter. There is no fear of this near the sea coast, as has been shown by the results obtained in Victoria at Werribee, Rye, and other coastal districts, as well as on King Island, Tasmania, where it was Melilot in the first place that made the island the prosperous and thriving community it is. The seed should be planted in the Autumn at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre, and should be soaked for a few hours before planting. This has the effect of dissolving the gelatinous covering which envelopes the seed, and of hastening and improving germination.

Price 6d. per lb.; 42/- cwt.

FLORIDA BEGGARWEED.

(*Desmodium tortuosum*.)

Valuable as a soil renovator and a hay plant. Florida Beggarweed is only adapted to the warmer parts of Victoria, but should do well in Queensland. The hay is of fine quality, and, being extremely palatable, is much relished by all classes of farm stock. The seed can be sown from the middle of September at the rate of from 8 to 10 lbs. per acre and broadcasted. It can also be sown with advantage in the rows where maize is growing, sowing at the time of the last cultivation. After the Maize has been stripped or cut for fodder it can then be cut for hay or plowed under for green manure. The seed must not be sown too deeply, otherwise it will not come through. Where grown by itself it should be cut for hay just at the beginning of the flowering stage, and in a favourable season will give as many as four cuttings.

3/- per lb.

"READ WHAT A NEW SOUTH WALES IRRIGATIONIST WRITES."

"We have a splendid strike of lucerne from your seed on 250 acres, although some of it suffered to some extent from heavy frosts; but on the whole we expect to have a good show."

"A GOOD REPORT FROM GIPPSLAND."

"The grass and clover seeds I purchased from you in the Autumn are all up well and looking splendid. If we get a good burn I will want larger quantities next season."

A FEW DON'T'S WITH SWEET CLOVER.

1. Don't plow deep.
2. Don't sow deep.
3. Don't cut low when mowing.
4. Don't have sub-soil loose.
5. Don't be afraid to sow Sweet Clover.
6. Don't plant anything but the White Sweet Clover; the yellow annual is not to be compared to it.

ALL PLANTS REQUIRE LIME TO ATTAIN THEIR BEST GROWTH.

CHICORY.

(Cichorium Intybus)

There are many varieties of Chicory, some of which are grown for the leaves which make a splendid salading, and others of which the roots are dried and ground into the Chicory of Commerce used so largely for mixing with coffee. Seed can be sown from the end of August onwards. The sort principally grown in Australia is the large-rooted type, the salading varieties not being used here. Sow the seed in drills at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre.

6/- per 1 lb.; 20/- per lb.



Soy Bean

SOY BEANS.

(Soja hispida).

Extremely valuable for green manuring, for pasturing and for the seed beans which are used both for human consumption and as a stock food, and which yield a valuable oil. They will grow on almost any class of soil, and are well adapted to conditions suitable for Maize. Soy Beans are, however, hardier, and will stand considerable frost both when young and old. Being drought-resistant, they are well suited to the Northern regions of Victoria. Soy Beans are fully described in our booklet, "Summer Fodders in Victoria," which is post free on application. 20 to 30 lbs. in drills and 60 to 90 lbs. broadcast suffices to sow an acre thoroughly.

1/- lb.; 30/- bushel.

Special quotations for quantities.

"READ WHAT A TASMANIAN WRITES ABOUT BERSEEM."

20/6/17.

"I got a friend of mine to get me some Berseem Clover seed from you, which you recommended so highly. I have had very fine results from it, but my land was not quite in good enough order. Next year I will have the land in tip-top condition, I hope, and will put in a 20lb. parcel."

FIELD PUMPKIN

(Cucurbita melopepo)

Pumpkins make a splendid fodder for stock and pigs. In addition, they are a valuable summer crop, as the broad leaves smother the weeds and keep the ground clean. Seed can be sown in the open from the end of September in hills 12 feet apart each way, planting 3 or 4 seeds in each hill and thinning out the plants when established. Pumpkins require plenty of moisture, and respond well on rich, well manured land. 2 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre.

BUTTON, 7/6 per lb. **CROWN**, 7/6 per lb. **GRAMMA**, 7/6 per lb. **CONNECTICUT FIELD**, 5/- per lb. **IRONBARK**, 7/6 per lb. **MAMMOTH SELECTED**, 10/- per lb. **KING OF THE MAMMOTHS**, 10/- per lb.

SHEEP'S PARSLEY

(Petroselinum sativum.)

Usually included in pasture mixtures or sown with Lucerne to prevent cattle being blown when put in on the young grass. From 1/2 to 1 lb. of seed is sown in mixtures per acre.

2/- per lb.



ROOT CROPS

Root Crops were developed primarily for use as human food, and in their more highly selected forms are still grown for that purpose. The varieties grown for forage are larger and coarser, and the produce correspondingly heavier yields.

The principal root crops, excluding Potatoes and Onions, are Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sugar Mangel, Swede, Field Turnip, Field Carrot and Chicory. Experts have placed them in the following order as regards feeding value:—Sugar Mangel, Sugar Beet, Mangel, Swede, Carrot, Field Turnip. Chicory as a root crop not being used for fodder purposes, is dealt with under a separate heading.

Root Crops require a deep, rich, friable, sandy, loamy soil. It is essential that the subsoil be well drained to allow the roots to penetrate easily and attain full development, and stiff, clayey land of compact texture, and hard, stiff ground retards the development of the roots and is unsuitable for their successful cultivation.

Root crops are grown in many instances to be stored for winter feed, and for this purpose the work of lifting should be carried out when the weather is dry and the soil in good workable condition. Too much care cannot be taken to prevent bruising, especially if the roots are to be pitted. For milking cattle it is advisable to cut the roots into slices so that the animal will receive full benefit of the food without undue waste, but for pigs they may be fed whole as lifted.

Conditions necessary for successful storage of Root Crops:—

1. PROTECTION AGAINST FROSTS.
2. PREVENTION AGAINST SWEATING.
3. AN EVEN TEMPERATURE AND GOOD VENTILATION TO CARRY OFF THE GASES THAT ARE LIKELY TO ACCUMULATE.
4. PROPER CARE BOTH AGAINST DAMP, WHICH IS LIABLE TO CAUSE DECAY, AND TOO DRY A PLACE, WHICH WILL CAUSE THE ROOTS TO SHRIVEL.

ALL THE ABOVE MENTIONED ROOT CROPS MAY BE SOWN FROM SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER.

MANGEL.

Sow in drills 36 to 48 inches apart, thinning out from 15 to 18 inches in the rows. 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient to sow an acre. Sow the Globe varieties in shallow ground, the long varieties in deep soil.

Mammoth Long Red

Monarch Yellow Globe

Mammoth Long Yellow

Champion Yellow Globe

Yellow Tankard

9d. per 1 lb.; 2/6 per lb.

SUGAR BEET.

September, October, November are the best months for sowing; the seed should be planted in drills about 20 inches apart, thinning out from 9 to 12 inches in the rows. 8 lbs. of seed is sufficient to sow an acre.

Vilmorin's Improved

Wanzleben

White Silesian

2/- per 1 lb.; 5/- per lb.



ROOT CROPS (Continued)

SUGAR MANGEL.

Superior as a stock food to both Sugar Beet and Mangel. Seed can be sown from September to December in drills 21 to 24 inches apart, thinning out to 12 inches between the plants in the rows. 6 lbs. of seed is necessary to sow an acre.

Giant Half Sugar Rose.

Giant Half Sugar White.

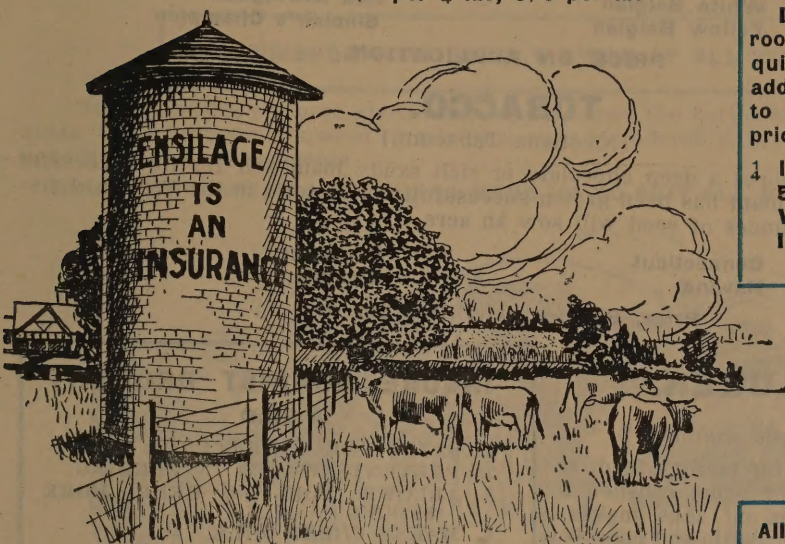
1/- per 1 lb.; 3/6 per lb.

If any seeds of root crops are required per post, add the following to the above prices:—

1 lb., 3d.; 1/2 lb., 5d.; 1 lb., 9d.,
Victoria, 1/2
Interstate.

MAKE
ENSILAGE
AND GUARD
AGAINST
DROUGHT.

All Prices subject
to Alteration
Without Notice



SWEDES.

Seed can be sown from October to January, December/January being the best months; sown in drills 30 to 36 inches apart, and thinned out to 18 inches between the plants in the rows. From 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

Champion Purple Top

Defiance Purple Top

Elephant

John Bull

Skirving's Purple Top

Kangaroo

New Plus Ultra

2/- per 1 lb.; 5/- per lb.

BRUNNING'S SEEDS ALWAYS RELIABLE.

"I have always found your seeds and plants the most reliable, and will always do my best to help you in any possible way."

TURNIPS.

While soils of comparatively heavy character are most suitable for Swedes, all comparatively dry soils from the poorest sand and gravel to the richest loams are suitable for Turnips. Seed can be sown from October to December in drills 30 to 36 inches apart, thinning out in the rows to 18 inches between the plants. From 2 to 3 lbs. of seed is necessary to sow an acre.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

Purple Top Mammoth

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

White Globe

White Stone

2/- per 1 lb.; 5/- per lb.

PROPER SOIL PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

ROOT CROPS (Continued)

FIELD CARROT.

Field Carrots thrive best on loose, sandy, friable loam, but even on poor, soft sand, which is scarcely able to produce any other crop, good results can be obtained. September and October are the best months for most seedings, but late sowings can be made up to February. Sow in drills 30 inches apart, thinning out the plants in the rows to from 9 to 12 inches apart, according to variety. 4 lbs. of seed is necessary to sow an acre.

White. Belgian
Yellow Belgian

Red Altringham
Sinclair's Champion

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

TOBACCO.

(Nicotiana Tabacum.)

Tobacco requires a deep chocolate or rich sandy loam soil for its successful cultivation. The plant has been grown successfully in Victoria in the Whitfield district. About 2 ounces of seed will sow an acre.

Connecticut
Havana

Kentucky
Virginian

Price, 6d. per pkt.; 2/6 per oz.

SUNFLOWER.

(Helianthus annuus.)

Largely grown for poultry feed, and also for oil. After being crushed for oil the residue or oil cake makes a valuable fodder for cattle and pigs. Sow seed in the Spring at the rate of from 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

LARGE RUSSIAN BLACK-SEEDED,
1/- per lb.

LARGE GREY OR STRIPED, 1/- per lb.

INSURE AGAINST DROUGHT A SILO

1. SAVES THE WHOLE CROP.
2. PREVENTS WASTE IN FEEDING.
3. ALLOWS YOU TO KEEP MORE STOCK.
4. MAKES CHEAP MILK.
5. SAVES STORAGE SPACE.
6. PROVIDES SUCCULENT FEED FOR WINTER AND SUMMER.
7. SEES YOU THROUGH A DROUGHT.
8. CLEARS THE LAND FOR PLOUGHING.
9. HELPS UTILISE CHEAP RUFAGE.

AS THE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS FLUCTUATE VERY CONSIDERABLY, SPECIAL PRICE LISTS ARE ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME AND BEDROCK QUOTATIONS WILL ALWAYS BE GIVEN FOR QUANTITIES ON APPLICATION.

TREE LUCERNE.

(Medicago arborea.)

The true variety.

Quite distinct from Tagasaste. Better suited for fodder than for hedge purposes. About 4 to 5 lbs. of seed required per acre.

9d. oz.; 2/- per 1 lb.; 6/6 per lb.

TAGASASTE.

(Cytissus proliferus.)

Commonly called Tree Lucerne.

Suitable for hedge purposes. Sometimes grown for fodder. Makes good shelter for stock. 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient to sow an acre.

6d. oz.; 1/6 per 1 lb.; 5/- per lb.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

(Atriplex.)

Splendid fodder plants for dry, arid regions where other fodders will not grow.

Angulata	4/- lb.
Halimoides	4/- lb.
Leptocarpa	4/- lb.
Semibaccata	4/- lb.
Campanulata	5/- lb.
Holocarpa	5/- lb.
Nummularia	4/- lb.
Vesicaria	5/- lb.
Rhagodia Hastata ..	10/- lb.

SAMPLES AND PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS POST FREE.

PASTURE GRASSES

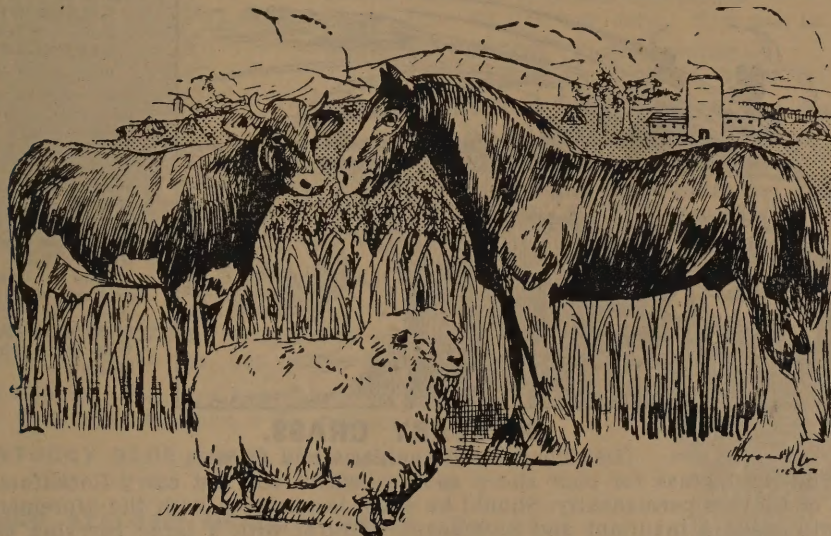
Having installed the latest and most up-to-date cleaning machinery, the quality of Brunning's Grass and Clover Seeds will be even higher than in the past. All Grasses are sold 20 lbs. weight to the bushel; in the case of Ryegrass and Cocksfoot, the weight per Imperial bushel measurement is often quoted as a guide to quality.

Special quotation for quantities.
SAMPLES AND PRICES FREE ON APPLICATION.

RECOMMENDATIONS GLADLY GIVEN AT ALL TIMES.

The quantities per acre given refer only to when the particular grass is planted alone. The amounts required in mixtures vary considerably, according to climatic conditions and requirements.

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL MIXTURES MADE UP TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS.



PASPALUM DILATATUM.

(Golden Crown Grass.)

A good drought resister, and, when established, is not affected by frosts. Sow either in Spring or Autumn; but in the case of the latter seed should be planted early, otherwise it is liable to hang in the ground through the Winter. From 6 to 8 lbs. is required to seed an acre. Paspalum can also be established from roots planted 3 feet apart. About 4840 plants will do an acre.

PRIME HAND-SHAKEN SEED, 1/6 per lb.

Roots, 1/6 per 100; 7/6 per 1000.

THE ADVANTAGE OF GOOD SEED.. A CUDGEWA REPORT.

26/5/17

I got some Rye Grass from you this and last year. What quantity would you suggest to sow per acre? I put last year's in in September along with Oats and got a splendid return. I think every seed of the Ryegrass came, and is doing real well.

RHODES GRASS.

(Chloris Virgata or Abyssinica.)

Unequaled as a drought-resister. Only suited to the warmer parts of the State, and when established will stand through almost any dry weather. Suitable for pasturing, making hay or cutting for green feed. Can be grown from seed or propagated by roots from September onwards. From 8 to 10 lbs. of seed is required per acre.

Prime Quality Seed, 2/6 per lb.

PRICES AND SAMPLES OF GRASS SEED POST FREE.

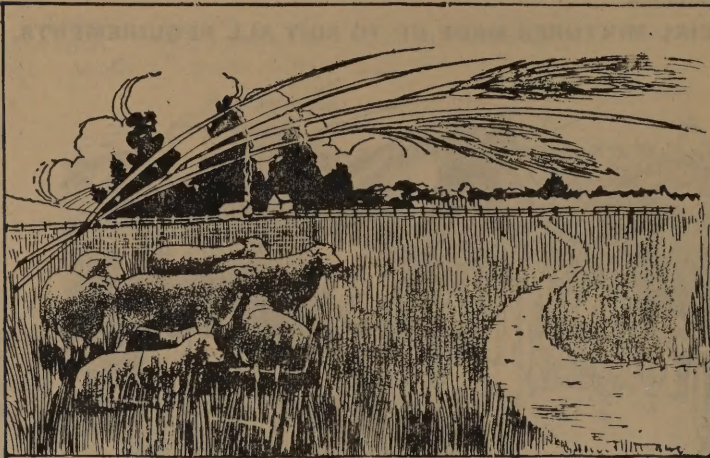
PASTURE GRASSES (Continued)

TEFF GRASS.

(*Eragrostis Abyssinica*.)

A wonderful annual Summer hay grass, growing well on almost any class of soil. Although seed cannot be planted till all fear of frost is over, owing to its quick growth, two and very often three cuttings can be obtained in an ordinary season. Teff can either be pastured or cut and made into hay, and either form is extremely palatable and readily eaten by all stock. The plant has certain drought resisting properties, but is best suited to districts with a good Summer rainfall. It does particularly well in South Gippsland. Occupying the ground for such a short space of time, Teff can be utilized as a catch crop between, say, a Winter crop of Wheat and a Winter crop of Barley. This grass is not recommended for green manuring, its special virtue being as a Summer hay grass. From 4 to 5 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre.

Prime Heavy Machine-dressed Seed, 1/3 per lb.; 112/- per cwt.



"HOW TEFF GRASS GROWS IN SOUTH GIPPSLAND."

"Grown on a peat swamp flat on natural surface without any manure or any kind of cultivation, from seed sown on 23rd December. Teff was six inches high on January 30th and afterwards averaged an inch a day. At time of writing (February 24th) it was 30 inches in height."

WALLABY GRASS.

(*Danthonia semi-annularis* and *pilosa*.)

The right grass for poor sheep country which will not carry Cocksfoot, Ryegrass or Clovers permanently. Should be sown in mixtures with the aforementioned and will make a luxuriant and permanent pasture, with a large carrying capacity per acre, as it thrives more rapidly through being eaten down. Sow in the Autumn in mixtures at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Seeded by itself, 15 to 20 lbs. per acre is required.

SEMI-ANNULARIS, 1/3 per 1 lb.; 4/- per lb. PILOSA, 1/6 per 1 lb.; 5/- per lb.

TEFF GRASS AND LUCERNE AT HARCOURT.

25/4/16.

"The Lucerne seed we got from you is growing nicely. The seed was put in on Monday, and on Friday the ground was nearly covered; that was in October. We have had several cuttings off it. The Teff Grass is growing well also. We have had it cut twice since October."

PHALARIS COMMUTATA.

(The King of all Winter Grasses.)

For cold districts Phalaris is the grass. It seems to thrive on the cold, and grows an inch a day or more in the depth of winter. Thoroughly perennial, and makes a valuable and permanent pasture. Can also be made into hay. Plant from March to June at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Can also be established from roots planted from May to August, about 18,000, eighteen inches apart, being required to cover an acre.

**Seed, 1/6 per 1 lb.; 5/- per lb.
Roots, 2/- per 100; 10/- per 1000.**

PHALARIS DOES WELL IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

8/12/16.

"The Phalaris grass roots I got from you are five feet high already, a most wonderful growth."

TEFF GRASS GIVES MARVELLOUS RESULTS IN A FEW WEEKS.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

PASTURE GRASSES (Continued)

COCKSFOOT or ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*).

Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Price on application.

COUCH or BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dact.*).

Sow 8 lbs. per acre. Price, 2/6 per lb.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus cristatus*).

Sow alone 20 lbs. per acre. Price, 2/- per lb.

CREeping BENT or FIORIN (*Agrostis alba* var *stolonifera*).

Sow 20 lbs. per acre. 2/- per lb.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca duriuscula* var *Chewing's*).

Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 1/6 per lb.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca duriuscula*).

Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 1/6 per lb.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca pratensis*).

Sow 30 lbs. per acre. 1/6 per lb.

RED or CREEPING FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*).

Sow 30 lbs. per acre. 2/- per lb.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*).

Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 1/6 per lb.

SLENDER FESCUE (*Festuca tenuifolia*).

Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 2/6 per lb.

TALL FESCUE (*Festuca elatior*).

Sow 30 lbs. per acre. 1/6 per lb.



Timothy Grass

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus pratensis*).

Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. 3/- per lb.

RIB GRASS (*Plantago Lanceolata*).

Sow with other Grasses, 2 lbs. per acre. 9d. per lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*).

Sow 30 lbs. per acre. 2/- per lb.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa trivialis*).

Sow 20 lbs. per acre. 3/- per lb.

PRAIRIE or RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus unioloides* or *Schraderi*).

Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 7/6 per bushel.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena elatior*).

Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 2/- per lb.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL (*Anthoxanthum puelli*). Annual.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre. 2/6 per lb.

TIMOTHY GRASS (*Phleum pratense*).

Sow 30 lbs. per acre. 1/- per lb.



Italian Rye Grass.

A GOOD GENERAL PASTURE MIXTURE.

(40 lbs. per acre.)

- 20 lbs. Best Rye Grass.
- 14 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2 lbs. Cowgrass Clover.
- 2 lbs. Alsike Clover.
- 1 lb. White Dutch Clover.
- 1 lb. Creeping Bent Grass.

THIS MIXTURE IS NOT SUITABLE FOR ALL CONDITIONS, BUT IS GIVEN MERELY AS A GUIDE. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE GLADLY GIVEN AND MIXTURES MADE UP TO FIT ALL REQUIREMENTS.

BRUNNING'S GRASS SEEDS ARE SPECIALLY RECLEANED.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

PASTURE GRASSES—(Continued)

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*).

Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **3/6 per lb.**

YORKSHIRE FOG GRASS (*Holcus lanatus*.)

(Also known as Velvet and Woolly Soft Grass.)

Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **9d. per lb.**

WESTERNWOLTH'S RYEGRASS (*Lolium Western* *Woldicum*.)

Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **12/6 per bushel.**

ITALIAN RYEGRASS (*Lolium Italicum*.)

Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **10/- per bushel.**

ALL GRASS SEEDS ARE
SOLD 20 lbs. WEIGHT
TO THE BUSHEL.



Meadow Fescue

THESE REMARKS NEED NO COMMENT.

31/5/17.

Of late years my employer (W. Gilbert, Esq.)
has obtained all his seeds from your firm, and
I find them superior to any I have used.

I remain, yours truly,

CON REIDEL.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS.

(Bunning's Special Re-Machined Seed.)

OLD IRISH SHORT-SEEDED "BEN," 12/6 bushel.

(This seed is saved special for Brunning's from established pastures over 40 years old,
and can be thoroughly relied on.)

NEW ZEALAND.

VICTORIAN WESTERN DISTRICT.

PRICES AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

OVERSTOCKING OF PASTURES.

All will readily acknowledge the evil consequences of overstocking, but in many places there appears to be a wrong impression of the real meaning of the term. Many graziers think if stock remain for any length of time in good condition, the land is not being overstocked. This impression is misleading, because by running all the stock an area will carry for a certain period, a grazier is actually overstocking, and the result will be a reduction in the carrying capacity in the future.

The "maximum" carrying capacity means the largest number of stock a holding will carry without taking into account the condition of the area itself for future production.

The "judicious" carrying capacity refers to the largest number the land will carry without injury to the pastures, and at the same time providing for future grasses and the eventual best results.

No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the exact number of stock any particular holding will carry, and the owner must rely on observations of the conditions of the pastures themselves as a guide.

If any spots are allowed to become completely depastured or if the grasses are not allowed to seed themselves at least once a year, or if thistles and other weedy herbage makes an appearance, the land is certainly being overstocked. The natural consequence is that in a few seasons the weeds and noxious grasses have substituted themselves for the good pasture plants.

BEWARE OF OVERSTOCKING PASTURES, AND BE JUDICIOUS IN THE NUMBER OF STOCK AND THE TIME THEY ARE ALLOWED TO REMAIN ON ANY PARTICULAR AREA. DON'T FORGET PASTURES WELL REPAY A REST AND NEED A SPELL TO REPLENISH THEMSELVES. CAREFUL HANDLING WILL RESULT IN PASTURES BECOMING PERMANENT AND GIVING THE EVENTUAL BEST RETURNS.

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR INFORMATION. WRITE US WHEN IN DOUBT.

GROW LIVE STOCK AND ELIMINATE THE MARKETING OF CROPS.

CLOVERS

(Trifolii.)

The quantities specified per acre are for general guidance, but vary considerably according to conditions. Special mixtures of Clovers or Clovers and Grasses for permanent or temporary pastures made up to suit all requirements.

Special quotations for quantities on application.

ALL PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.



SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Subterraneum*.)

A most valuable clover for dry, sandy and gravelly soil, and one of the most nutritious plants known to agriculture. Although an annual, this plant buries its seed heads in the ground and seeds itself every year, so that it is actually perennial, and once thoroughly established, will remain for years.

Particularly recommended for the Western District. Sow if alone 10 lbs. per acre, or 3 lbs. if mixed with other grasses.

Cleaned Seed, 1/9 per 1 lb.; 6/- per lb.

GIPPSLAND CONDITIONS SUITABLE TO SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER.

"Under separate cover I am sending you a box of *Trifolium Sub.* roots, which were grown from seed supplied by you some time back. You will notice the stems of these plants are 3ft. long exactly; the way this grass has spread and the great amount of fodder it grows is truly wonderful.

"Where the plants were several feet apart last year, the ground is now completely covered, and the whole area is a solid, dense, thick mass.

In my house paddock it has also spread in a remarkable manner, and I am now finding patches all over the out paddocks where it has never been sown.

"Stock are very fond of it, and although other grasses are abundant they persist in feeding on the *Trifolium Subterraneum*, and its fattening qualities are equal and consistent with the wonderful manner in which this crop produces and luxuriates in my district.

"It is, in my opinion, a very valuable fodder crop indeed."

STRAWBERRY CLOVER.

(*Trifolium fragiferum*.)

The most valuable of all the Clovers for damp, marshy country. Thoroughly perennial, produces immense quantities of fattening herbage, and withstands cold weather well. There is no part of Victoria where, providing the conditions are damp or marshy, that this Clover will not thrive and give most satisfactory results.

From 5 to 6 lbs. of seed in the husk are required per acre; but 2 lbs. of good quality shelled seed is sufficient for this purpose.

Seed in Husk, 7/6 per lb.

Re-cleaned Machine-dressed Shelled Seed, 20/- per lb.

Roots, 25/- per sack on rails Tarwin.

BRUNNING'S SHELLED STRAWBERRY CLOVER SEED ALWAYS GOOD.

"I have abundance of Strawberry Clover roots (60 to 70 acres), but I find the planting of roots costly, and I have always got very good results from sowing the shelled seed, along with Rye Grass, when putting a paddock down to pasture.

"I have about 10 acres which I intend to sow with other seed or roots shortly."

THE VALUE OF GOOD SEED IS PROVED BY RESULTS.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

CLOVERS (Continued)

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Hybridum*.)

Sow alone 12 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 2 lbs. per acre.

COW GRASS or PERENNIAL RED.

(*Trifolium pratense perenne*.)

Sow alone 20 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 4 lbs. per acre.

"THE RESULT OF USING BRUNNING'S SEED."

23/10/16.

"The last lot of Cow Grass I got from you has done exceptionally well."

MAMMOTH or GIANT COW GRASS.

(*Trifolium pratense perenne*.)

Sow alone 20 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 4 lbs. per acre.

RED or BROAD CLOVER.

(*Trifolium pratense*.)

Sow alone 20 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 4 lbs. per acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Repens*.)

Sow alone 14 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 2 lbs. per acre.

YELLOW SAND or KIDNEY VETCH.

(*Anthyllis vulneraria*.)

Sow alone 20 lbs. to the acre.

ITALIAN SCARLET or CRIMSON CLOVER.

(*Trifolium incarnatum*.)

Sow alone 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 4 lbs. per acre.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL.

(*Lotus Corniculatus*.)

Sow alone 15 lbs. to the acre.

GREATER BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL.

(*Lotus Major*.)

Sow alone 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

BURR CLOVER.

(*Medicago denticulata*.)

A hardy Clover, producing good fodder. Specially suited for growing on dry land or hillsides. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. clean seed per acre.

CLUSTER CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Glomeratum*.)

Sow alone 20 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 4 lbs. per acre.

KNOB CLOVER.

(*Trifolium procumbens*.)

Sow alone 20 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 4 lbs. per acre.

Lime does not cost much. See that your land is not deficient in this property.

SUCKLING CLOVER.

(*Trifolium minus*.)

Sow alone 15 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 2 lbs. per acre.

TREFOIL or HOP CLOVER.

(*Medicago lupulina*.)

Sow alone 20 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.



Italian Scarlet Clover

Samples and Prices of all the above Clovers, post free, on application.

"READ THIS BERSEEM REPORT FROM KERANG."

15/4/17.

"I do not know of anyone else growing Berseem in this district. I tried it in 1915, but on account of the drought could not water it. It started with the first rain about the middle of May, and was very slow until then, when it came on well and gave an immense quantity of feed.

"Last year I started early and had good feed all the winter. In 1915 I put in 5 acres, and in 1916 the same. This year I have sown 36 acres. It is growing on poor quality red plain country. Several of my neighbours, after seeing the paddocks, described it as the best winter fodder ever brought up North."

"I expect to see it largely grown in this district; there is no danger to stock at any stage of growth, for we have had horses, cows and sheep on it, and it is quite safe for dairymen, as there is absolutely no taint to milk or butter.

"Although an annual, my first and second plots are still doing well."

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS GLADLY GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

CLOVERS (Continued)

SWEET OR BOKHARA CLOVER

(*Melilotus Alba*.)

No longer considered a noxious weed but a valuable crop.

The advantages of Sweet Clover are only now becoming known in this country, the bad impression regarding this plant as a noxious weed having prevented it being previously grown in Australia to any great extent. In the U.S.A. it is now known as a valuable fodder, being equal to Lucerne milk producer. Sweet as well as Lucerne, suited for pasturing horses or pigs. The if unscarified the about 45 per cent., and portion will hang in the twelve months. Scarification up to 85 per shows through in from plenty of moisture is tion, late Winter or likely to give the best drills 7 inches apart, Lucerne. 10 lbs. of acre. Sweet Clover re-compacted seed bed, with just enough loose soil on top to allow the seed to be covered. The seed must not be planted deep, but just barely covered. Sweet Clover, like Lucerne, requires plenty of lime in the soil. It is a wonderful renovator for worn out soils, the decaying roots and plants rapidly restoring the fertility of the ground; and such land, when ploughed up and put into other crops, will surprise with splendid results given.



NOTE THAT SWEET CLOVER

1. Is not a weed.
2. Will not bloat sheep or cattle.
3. Is a great milk producer.
4. Like Lucerne, is rich in protein.
5. Furnishes early spring pasture.
6. Is equal to Lucerne for pasture.
7. Is a great soil enriching crop.
8. Contains more protein than Red Clover.
9. Better than any of the common Clovers for green manuring.
10. Fits well in the crop rotation.
11. Roots are soft and give no trouble in ploughing.
12. Prepares the soil for Lucerne.
13. Is a valuable plant for honey bees.
14. Having tender roots, they become more readily inoculated than Lucerne.
15. Never damages cultivated crops.
16. Adds much nitrogen and humus to the soil through the rapid decay of its roots.
17. Can be grown in most parts of Victoria.
18. Prevents erosion.
19. Will grow on land too wet, too low or too alkali for Lucerne and other Clovers.
20. On soil too poor for Lucerne and Clovers, especially where there is lime.
21. Thrives on ground too hard and compact for Lucerne and other Clovers.

Special quotations for quantities on application.

If neglected and allowed to grow too large, the stems of Sweet Clover become hard and bitter, and the leaves fall off.

"WELL SATISFIED WITH SWEET CLOVER."

"The Sweet Clover is doing fine. I have about 40 acres of Alba, and it could hardly give greater promise. I cut some of last season's growth last week, and it measured 3ft. 6in."

Stock do not eat Sweet Clover readily at first; but when accustomed to it prefer it to all other fodders.

Sweet Clover bears the same relation to worn out land as a holiday change to a tired, run-down human being.

Scarified, Machine-dressed Seed, 2/- per lb.; 196/- per cwt.

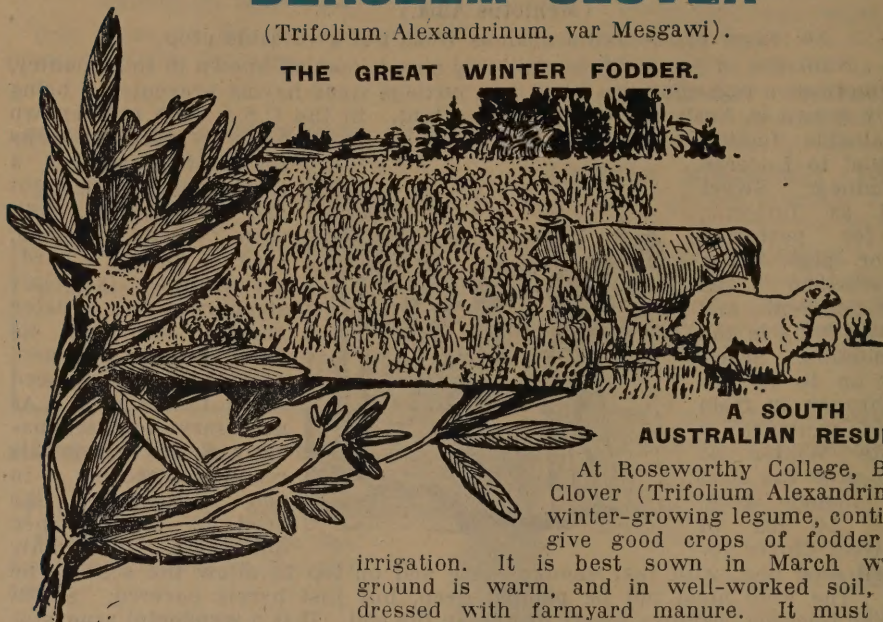
SWEET CLOVER HAS BEEN TERMED THE "SOIL DOCTOR."

CLOVERS—(Continued).

BERSEEM CLOVER

(*Trifolium Alexandrinum*, var *Mesgawi*).

THE GREAT WINTER FODDER.



A SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RESULT.

At Roseworthy College, Berseem Clover (*Trifolium Alexandrinum*), a winter-growing legume, continues to give good crops of fodder under

irrigation. It is best sown in March while the ground is warm, and in well-worked soil, liberally dressed with farmyard manure. It must be well watered to give it a start. Last year 5½ acres were sown with this clover, and during the season 160 tons

7 cwt. of greenstuff and 2 tons 5 cwt. of hay were cut—an average of 27 tons 17 cwt. of green forage per acre. Over four years the average yield of greenstuff per acre has been nearly 29 tons in the season.

VALUABLE POINTS ABOUT BERSEEM

GROWS IN THE WINTER LIKE LUCERNE IN THE SUMMER.

CAN BE PASTURED OR CUT FOR GREEN FEED.

CLEANSSES THE LAND AS THE CUTTING DESTROYS THE WEEDS.

CAN BE PLOUGHED IN FOR GREEN MANURE.

ADDS NITROGEN AND HUMUS TO THE SOIL.

UNEQUALLED AS A PREDECESSOR TO LUCERNE.

YIELDS UP TO SIX CUTTINGS IN A SEASON.

BERSEEM REQUIRES PLENTY OF LIME IN THE SOIL.

THE STATE RIVERS AND WATER
SUPPLY COMMISSION'S EXPERT
WRITES:

Gunbower, 10/3/17.

"I got excellent results again from last year's Berseem."

(Signed) J. R. KEMP.

Sow in drills 7 inches apart at the rate of 10 lbs. to the acre. Berseem can be broadcasted, in which case from 15 to 20 lbs. per acre is required.

All prices in this Catalog subject to
Alteration.

GENUINE MESGAWI SEED.

1/6 per lb.; 140/- per cwt.

READ WHAT A PAKENHAM GROWER
WRITES:

13/3/17.

The last year's sowing of Berseem Clover was a success after it once grew, but I was too late then in the sowing. We got five cuttings from it.

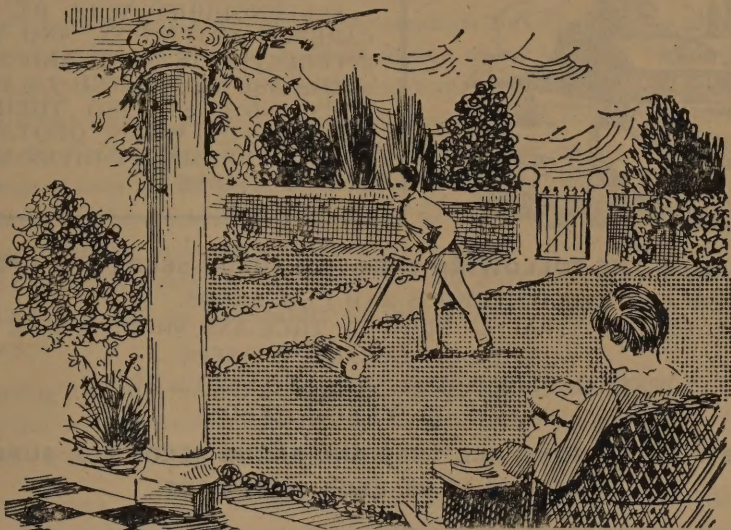
TO OBTAIN THE BEST RESULTS SEED MUST BE SOWN EARLY IN THE AUTUMN—
IF POSSIBLE IN FEBRUARY AND NOT LATER THAN THE END OF MARCH.

BERSEEM HAS BEEN JUSTLY TERMED THE MORTGAGE LIFTER.

LAWN GRASSES

A well made lawn carefully attended to is always a pleasure to look upon, and considerably enhances not only the beauty of the surrounding garden, but increases in value any property, and is therefore a most desirable asset to any home. Space prevents us here giving details of "How to Make a Lawn," but full directions have been issued in printed form under the title of "Perfect Lawns, their Formation and Upkeep," a copy of which will be gladly mailed free on application. A mixture of several grasses is generally best suited for a lawn, and special mixtures can be made up to suit all requirements; some lawn grasses are better suited to certain conditions than others, and we are always glad to advise our clients in this respect.

BRUNNING'S Incomparable Lawn
Grass Mixture for Bowling Greens



BRUNNING'S Incomparable Lawn
Grass Mixture for Cricket Grounds

The following grasses are used for lawns either alone or in mixtures:—

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Price, 2/- per lb.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS.

Price, 3/- per lb.

CREEPING BENT.

Price 2/- per lb.

SLENDER FESCUE.

Price, 2/6 per lb.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

Price, 3/6 per lb.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL.

Price, 2/- per lb.

CHEWINGS FESCUE.

Price, 1/6 per lb.

COUCH or BERMUDA GRASS.

Price, 2/6 per lb.

SPECIAL MACHINE-DRESSED IRISH "BEN" RYE GRASS FOR LAWNS.— This is a splendid quality, free from all foreign matter, specially saved from old pastures and thoroughly perennial. The best recommendation for this special quality Rye Grass is that the Melbourne Cricket Club and the Victoria Racing Club have been users for years, as well as many other leading racing, cricket, golf, tennis, croquet and bowling clubs.

Price.—In beautifully illustrated packets, containing ½ lb. and 1 lb. in each—

6d. per ½ lb.. 9d. per lb. 2 lbs., 1/6. 3 lbs., 2/6. 6 lbs., 4/6. 20 lbs., 12/6.

BUFFALO GRASS (Roots only).— Makes an excellent lawn, particularly in dry districts. Grows well on any soil, and produces a good sward, even on pure sand. The roots should be planted early in Spring.

4/- per half-sack; 7/6 per sack.

"HOW TO MAKE A LAWN."

Write for Brunning's special circular on the formation and upkeep of lawns, post free on application; full directions are also contained in the 18th Edition of the "Australian Gardener," price, 2/2, post free.

BRUNNING'S INCOMPARABLE LAWN MIXTURE

A scientifically prepared mixture of Grasses suitable for Garden Lawns, Bowling Greens, Croquet Lawns, etc. Absolutely free from foreign matter, and contains no Clover. Unexcelled for all lawns.

½ lb., 9d. 1 lb., 1/6. 2 lbs., 3/-. 3 lbs., 4/-. 10 lbs., 12/6. 25/- bushel 20 lbs.

Brunning's "Incomparable Lawn Mixture" should be sown thickly at the rate of 1oz. to the sq. yard. There is no clover whatever in any of our lawn mixtures, and none is included unless specially required.

LAWN MOWERS A SPECIALTY. ALL LEADING MAKES STOCKED.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TREE & SHRUB SEEDS

Owing to the uncertainty of supplies and the delays experienced in the seed coming to hand, it has been decided not to list any varieties of Tree and Shrub Seeds in detail, but as far as practicable, all orders sent in will be filled. If conditions permit, a special list of Tree and Shrub Seeds will be published later in the year.



ALL ENQUIRIES WILL BE GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION, AND THOSE INTERESTED IN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS ARE REQUESTED TO WRITE BRUNNING'S, STATING THEIR REQUIREMENTS, WHEN QUOTATIONS WILL BE PROMPTLY GIVEN WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

VARIETIES OF THE FOLLOWING TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS ARE STOCKED.

CONIFEROUS AND PINE SEEDS.

GENERAL AUSTRALIAN FLOWER, TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTI SEEDS.

GENERAL FLOWERING TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

ACACIA OR WATTLE SEEDS.

WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS, ALL TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS ARE SUPPLIED IN PACKETS AT 6d. EACH, POST FREE.

“CICADA” PLANT FOODS

THE FINEST NATURAL PLANT FOOD AND SOIL BUILDER TO BE FOUND IN AUSTRALIA.

ALL KINDS OF CROPS, FRUITS, FLOWERS, AND VEGETABLES
REVEL IN IT.

UNEQUALLED AS A POTTING SOIL, AND FOR TOP-DRESSING LAWNS.

Mix ordinary garden soil with “Cicada” in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter, and apply in the same manner as ordinary manure when preparing the ground for bedding work.

FOR TOP-DRESSING LAWNS, USE 5 TO 6 POUNDS TO THE SQUARE YARD, OR ABOUT 3 CWT. TO THE ACRE.



ONE GOOD APPLICATION LASTS FOR YEARS.

SAMPLE BAGS, 3/- EACH.

6/6 PER FULL SACK.

**PRICE PER TON, IN BAGS OR TRUCK,
MELBOURNE, ON APPLICATION.**

THE BAGS SHOULD BE EMPTIED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER BEING RECEIVED.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES FOR NEW ANTIRRHINUMS.

SUNDRIES

SPRAYING COMPOUNDS

(INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES & SCALEICIDES.)

BRUNNING'S PURE ARSENATE OF LEAD (Colonial Made).

For some years past Brunning's have acted as sole distributors in Victoria of Hemingway's pure Arsenate of Lead. The Imperial Government has prohibited the manufacture of Arsenate of Lead in Great Britain owing to some of the ingredients of this preparation being used in munition making. The Arsenate of Lead that was on hand in Great Britain, some of which was held on our account in Messrs. Hemingway's factory, was taken over by the Authorities for use in Great Britain, and until the war is over we have no hope of this preparation being exported from the United Kingdom. The success attained in the past with Hemingway's pure Arsenate of Lead has impelled Brunning's to look for a locally made article, and in using "Brunning's Pure Arsenate of Lead" clients can have every confidence that the results will be equally as satisfactory as they secured in the past with Hemingway's brand.

"Brunning's Pure Arsenate of Lead" never scorches the foliage when properly applied by the orchardists, combines correctly with Lime Sulph. Wash or Bordeaux Mixture, and, in fact, increases the sticking power of these preparations.

Before putting a locally made brand on the market, it was stipulated that the analysis should be equal or superior to Hemingway's Arsenate of Lead.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

For Codlin Moth, Hairy Slug, Cherry Slug, Grape Caterpillar and other insect troubles, spray with "Brunning's Pure Arsenate of Lead," mixed at the rate of 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. The first application should be made before the blooms open, the second immediately the blooms have fallen, followed, if advisable, by third and fourth applications at intervals of fourteen days.

PRICES.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkgs.	1/6 each.
1 lb. „	2/6 each.
2 lb. „	2/- per lb.
7 lb. „	1/9 per lb.
14 lb. „	1/6 per lb.
28 lb. „	1/3 per lb.
56 lb. „	1/1 per lb.
112 lb. „	1/- per lb.

All Prices are strictly Nett Cash delivered ex Store, F.O.R. or F.O.B., Melbourne.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1918-19 MANUAL.

In order to prevent possible waste, and to make this issue go as far as possible, bulk supplies of catalogs are not being sent to Agents this year for distribution, but Brunning's Representatives will at all times be glad to take the names and addresses of bona-fide enquirers, when a copy will be mailed direct from the head office.

CARCOYLE PREPARED RED SPRAYING OIL.

Full particulars of this most successful of all fungicides will be found on the special pages inset between pages 96 and 97.

USE THE ALPHA KNAPSACK PUMP, IT'S GOOD.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

SPRAYING COMPOUNDS—(Continued).

LIME-SULPHUR ORCHARD WASH.

Lime Sulphur Wash is both a fungicide and scaleicide, and destroys Black Spot, San Jose Scale, Mussel Scale, Red Spider, Shot Hole, Curl Leaf, Aphis, Scab and Oidium on Vines, and is a first-class remedy for all kinds of fungus growth and scale.

The best time to spray is just before the blossom bursts into vigour. Brunning's Lime-Sulphur Wash can, however, be used safely at all times of the year, using strength according to the season. It will keep for any length of time without deterioration, provided the casks are kept well corked; it mixes readily with cold water; it does not clog the nozzle of the Spray Pump, and is always ready for use.

PRICES.

1 quart tins	2/- „	1 pint tins	1/6 each
1 gall. tins	5/- „	½ gall. tins	3/6 „
10 gall. drums	1/9 gall.	4 gall. tins	2/- gall.
40/43 gall. drums	1/6 „	28 gall. drums	1/7 „

FOR WINTER SPRAYING.—Use one gallon of Lime-Sulphur Wash to 9 gallons of water, and apply as soon as possible after the leaves fall, and as late as possible before the buds burst.

FOR SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER SPRAYING.—Use one gallon of Lime-Sulphur Wash to 32 gallons of water. These proportions vary according to the weather, the conditions and kind of trees to be sprayed. Many orchardists use this spray during Summer at a strength of one gallon to 55 gallons of water and find it most effective when there is any sign of Black Spot.

FORMALIN.

(For Potato Diseases.)

Immerse all Seed Potatoes in a solution of 1 lb. Formalin to 32 gallons of water. Soak uncut tubers in the solution for two hours, spread out to dry, cut, and plant as usual. Also largely used for the destruction of flies about the house. Price, 2/6 bottle; per gallon bottle, 22/6.

BLUESTONE.

(Sulphate of Copper.)

Valuable for Irish Blight in Potatoes and for making Copper Soda Mixture. 1/- per lb. Special quote for quantities.

SULPHUR.

For dusting on Roses, Vines, etc., for Mildew.

6d. per lb.; 42/- per cwt.

PARIS GREEN.

Poisonous; insoluble powder, excellent for destroying Codlin Moth, Caterpillars, and all kinds of Insect Life.

¼ lb. pkts., 1/-; ½ lb. pkts., 1/6; 1 lb. pkts., 2/6.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

(Dry Powder.)

The best fungicide for curing and preventing Black Spot, Mildew, Blight, Leaf Curl on Peach Trees, Scab and other Fungoid Diseases. 1 lb. will make 5 gallons of spray.

In tins, 1 lb., 2/6; 2 lbs., 4/6; 4 lbs., 8/6 each. Prices for large quantities on application.

NIKOTEEN.

A preparation containing about 40 per cent. of Nicotine. For all kinds of Scale and Aphis; it is very effectual and is easy to use.

In bottles—Making 6 gallons, 1/6 each; making 12 gallons, 2/6 each; making 24 gallons, 4/- each.

BENZOLE EMULSION.

Highly recommended for the Rutherglen Fly, etc.

1/3 per tin; 28 lb. tins at 9d. per lb.

Full directions on each tin. Special quotations for quantities.

USE PINE SPRAY FOR THRIP AND GREEN FLY.

SPRAYING COMPOUNDS—(Continued).

PINE SPRAY.

A non-poisonous Insecticide and Plant Wash.



With growers using tens of gallons a year, Pine Spray is equally as popular as with amateur horticulturists. Pine Spray can be used with every confidence on account of its efficacy and safety. It is a non-poisonous insecticide, clean and pleasant to use, easily mixed with water, economical and thoroughly efficient in the destruction of green fly, black fly, thrip, and all other insects infesting foliage. Pine Spray can be used with perfect safety on even the tenderest foliage. Use one part of Pine Spray to 100 parts of water.

2/- per pint tin; 3/6 per quart;
6/- per half-gallon (Carriage
extra.)

INSECT AND BLIGHT DESTROYERS

CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE.

A POWERFUL SOIL FUMIGANT. SAFE TO USE AND EFFECTIVE IN ACTION

Although we should only strongly advise you to use it, and liberally at that, if your garden is, to your knowledge, badly handicapped by Soil Insect Pests, yet we recommend you to use it AT ALL TIMES as a preventive measure. Farmers and Professional Horticulturists use it regularly at all times with splendid results.

FOR GARDENS IT IS SPLENDID.
—If you want to be sure that your seeds and plants will not be harassed from the start, or taken in their prime by Soil Insect Pests, you ought to dress the soil with Clift's Manurial Insecticide this Spring.

IT KILLS Wireworms, Leather-jackets, Millipedes, Centipedes, Eelworms, and all such like pests. Use in the Autumn, because then all soil pests are least resistant—they are inactive and dormant, and their vitality is at its lowest—and again in the Spring as a preventive and a protection for the seeds and tender young seedlings which can only be planted at that period of the year.



See next page for full directions for use.

CARMONA, THE FERTILIZER FOR RESULTS. SEE PAGE 117.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

INSECT AND BLIGHT DESTROYERS—(Continued).

CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE.

HOW TO USE IT.—As a preventive, dig in two to four ounces to the square yard, uniformly to a depth of nine inches. In badly-infested gardens use three to five ounces to the square yard, and dig in as recommended above. For cold frames, sprinkle lightly over the floor and well into the angles before the soil is put in, and afterwards mix a little with the soil. Attacks on plants by Slugs and other pests will be entirely obviated. For large areas, plough in at the rate of three to four hundredweight to the acre after the soil has been reduced to a fine tilth.

PRICES:

In Tins, 1/3 and 3/9 each (Carriage extra.)

CLIFT'S FLUID.

HAS A DISTINCTLY BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON ALL PLANT LIFE, AND CAN BE USED PRIOR TO OR AFTER PLANTING WITHOUT ANY INJURIOUS EFFECTS IF USED ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS.



Clift's Fluid destroys all Soil insects, and effects that partial sterilization of the soil which is so beneficial to all crops. It kills the injurious soil bacteria, and so enables the nitrifying germs to develop and multiply, and has the further benefit of releasing certain feeding elements locked in the soil in an insoluble condition. Kills Wireworms, Eelworms, Centipedes, Leather-jackets, Slugs, Woodlice, and the like, and sterilizes the soil. **IN-VALUABLE FOR CLEANSING LAWNS.** The general effect is the same as Clift's Manurial insecticide, but the liquid form is more convenient for certain purposes.

HOW TO USE.—For Lawns or outdoor plants water into the soil in the proportion of one part of Clift's Fluid to one hundred parts of water. For Soil under Glass, apply in the same proportions some ten days before planting, and around growing plants at a strength of one part to 250/500 parts of water, according to the nature of the plant.

PRICES.

1 Pint tins, 1/6 each; ½ Gallon tins, 5/3 each. (Carriage extra.)

All prices of spraying compounds or horticultural sundries listed in this manual are liable to alteration without notice.

TOBACCO SHORTS.

For fumigating or making Tobacco Wash.

6d. per lb. 37/4 per cwt.

TOBACCO STEMS.

For fumigating or for boiling down for making Tobacco Wash.

3d. per lb. 5/- per sack.

WAYS.

Instantaneous, and most effective in action. May be safely dusted on the tenderest foliage. Apply when the weather is dry.

2lb. bags, 6d. each; 4lb. bags, 1/- each; 7lb. bags, 1/6 each; 14 lb. bags, 2/6 each; 28lb. bags, 4/6 each.

GARGOYLE RED SPRAYING OIL, SEE INSET PAGES.

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS.

Carmona

PLANT FOODS

Carmona Fertilizer is all natural food—a food—a really nutritious food, not a chemical stimulant, but, once again, a food for plants. Plants relish Carmona and thrive on it, and IT IS PERFECTLY SAFE TO USE. Carmona Fertilizer is easy to apply, clean to use, and practically odorless. A measuring spoon is provided in every package to facilitate handling, and a full list of instructions giving the correct proportions for mixing for different classes of plants. Use Carmona, follow the directions, and you will grow flowers, fruit and vegetables finer than ever before, and many more of them. Besides Carmona Fertilizer for general use, this splendid plant food is made up to a special analysis for Roses, Sweet Peas, Carnations, Chrysanthemums and Tomatoes.



CARMONA FERTILIZER FOR GENERAL ALL
ROUND USE.

CARMONA SPECIAL FERTILIZER FOR
ROSES.

CARMONA SPECIAL FERTILIZER FOR
SWEET PEAS.

CARMONA SPECIAL FERTILIZER FOR CAR-
NATIONS.

CARMONA SPECIAL FERTILIZER FOR
TOMATOES.

PRICE.—1/3 and 3/9 per tin. Carriage extra.



POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE IS EXTRA
ON ALL SPRAYING COMPOUNDS,
FERTILIZERS AND SUNDRIES
GENERALLY.

ALL PRICES IN THIS SEED AND
HORTICULTURAL MANUAL ARE
LIABLE TO ALTERATION WITH-
OUT NOTICE.

PLANTOIDS.

A new form of manure, put up in tablet form. Prepared in two kinds, one for Floral Plants and the other for Ferns, Palms, etc. When ordering kindly mention which one is required.

Prices—In tins, 1/- and 2/- each; postage 2d. and 4d. per tin extra.

FOR PASSENGER TRAIN RATES SEE PAGE 35.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS—(Continued).

VELVAS LAWN SAND.

TO FEED GRASS AND DESTROY ALL LAWN WEEDS use Velvas Lawn Sand, the finest known renovator of weedy and impoverished Lawns. Destroys all weeds such as Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, etc., within 48 hours of applications, and within a week or two the difference in the appearance and general tone of the grass is remarkably improved. The lawn assumes a brighter hue; weeds are gone; bare patches are filled; and the grass generally bears an aspect of improved vitality and denser growth. Lawns in poor condition should be treated twice a year—in Spring and Autumn; during September and early October, and during April and May. **SPRING IS THE MORE IMPORTANT TIME.** Specially recommended for use on Bowling Greens, Golf Links, Croquet and Tennis Lawns.

HOW TO USE.—Velvas should be applied when there is a prospect of two or three days of fine, dry weather. The Lawn should be mowed early in the morning, and allowed to dry. Then the Velvas should be sprinkled over the grass—4oz. to the square yard. Provided rain does not fall within the subsequent forty-eight hours, the lawn should be well watered at the end of that period.

PRICES:

Small tins, 1/-. Medium tins, 2/-. Large tins, 4/-. 14 lb. tins, 7/-. 25 lb. bags, 12/6. 56 lb. bags, 22/6. 112 lb. bags, 40/-.

GRASS MANURE—Invaluable for topdressing.
In bags, 7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/-.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—In tins, 1/3 each; or 5d. per lb. Price per cwt. on application.

AGRICULTURAL SALT—6/- per cwt., or 11/- per bag (2 cwt.).

HORTICULTURAL MANURE.—In 7 lb. bags, 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/-.

BRUNNING'S NEW SPRING FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

PEACE, VERDUN, SURPRISE,
LADY STANLEY, LADY
FRENCH.

The Full Collection of Five
New Sorts for 4/-.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

GENERAL GARDEN SUNDRIES.

PORTA'S SULPHUR BELLOWS.

(Latest Patent.)

These Bellows are constructed so as to evenly distribute the Sulphur on the foliage, and do not choke at the nozzle, as is often the case.

Price, 12/6 each.

RAFFIA.

This material is very largely used by Vignerons for tying Vines, and by Nurserymen.

Single pound lots, 5/- per lb.; 7 lb. lots, at 4/6 per lb.

(For Postal Rates, see page 72.)

ALL PRICES IN THIS SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL ARE
LIABLE TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

GARDEN LINES (English).

Superior soft plaited line, which does not curl when unrolled.

3/6 and 4/- each.

PENCILS (Indelible).

Special Black for Garden Use. Will stand the severest weather.

6d. each; per post, 7d.

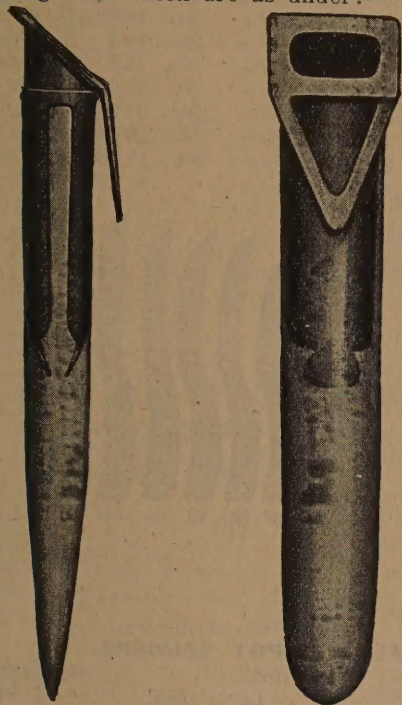
SEE PAGES 79 TO 81 FOR WINTERING-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

GENERAL GARDEN SUNDRIES—(Continued).

THE "PERFECT" BUTTON-HOLE FLOWER HOLDER.

A new invention, which entirely supersedes all other holders, the advantages of which are as under:—



"Perfect" Buttonhole Holder.

Being oval and neatly tapered, it enters the buttonhole easily and does not throw it out of shape.

Having two tubes, the inner one which grips the flowers can be easily removed, and fresh water added without disarranging them.

Price: Nickel-plated or Oxydised, 1/6 each, postage 2d. extra.

"THE NATIONAL" BUTTON-HOLE FLOWER HOLDER.

The "National" allows the stems to be placed in the holder, gripped, and inserted in the water tubes without touching the flowers.

1/- and 1/6 each; per post, 1/1 and 1/7.

THE "VICTORIA" BUTTON-HOLE FLOWER TUBE.

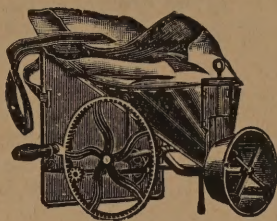
Plain glass, with silver loop, 3d. each; per post, 4d.

BUTTONHOLE HOLDER.

Nickel, with fern leaf, 3d. each; per post, 4d.

CAHOON SEED SOWER.

Recognised as the world's standard seed sower. Sows Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Clovers, Millets, Lucerne,



Timothy, Couch, Ryegrass, etc. Price 30/- each.

ROBINSON'S HAND SEED SOWER.

"Lasts a Lifetime."

The handiest tool in a gardener's outfit. Sows seed regularly. Saves thinning out. Price 2/- each; per post, 2/3. We are sole distributing agents for Victoria. Prices to the trade on application.

POSTAGE, RAIL FREIGHT OR
CARRIAGE EXTRA ON ALL
SUNDRIES.

THE "WIKHAM" PATENT WEED ERADICATOR.

CAN BE EASILY USED BY A LADY.

The only instrument that will effectually destroy Dandelions, Docks, and other coarse weeds in Lawns, etc, without injury to the surrounding grass, being a new invention brought out for this purpose, consisting of a tubular staff 36 inches long, fitted with a spike and self-acting valve. The upper part being filled with Weed Killer, it is so arranged that by merely stabbing the point into the plant, enough liquid is released into the tissues to destroy it. Price, 11/6 each.

Extra Springs for above, 1/- each.

"WILLESSEN" GREEN SCRIM SHADING.

Material for Shading Glass Houses, Frames, Etc.

Rot Proof, Non-arsenical, Durable. Awarded 8 Gold Medals in England. Sample Free.

Price, 2/6 per yard, 60in. wide.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES FOR NEW ZINNIA "ACHIEVEMENT."

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

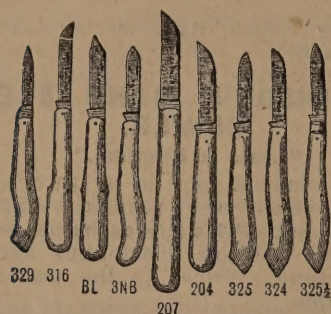
GENERAL GARDEN SUNDRIES—(Continued).

PRUNING, BUDDING, AND CRAFTING KNIVES.

SAYNOR, COOKE AND RIDAL'S.

BUDDING AND GRAFTING KNIVES.

(Post Free.)				Each.	Each.
		Each.	Each.		
No. 326 . . .	6/-	No. 207 . . .	6/-	No. 188 . . .	5/6
No. 325 . . .	6/-	No. SB . . .	6/-	No. 194 . . .	6/-
No. 329 . . .	6/-	No. 6NB . . .	6/-	No. 311 . . .	6/-
No. 325½ . . .	7/-	No. 3NB . . .	6/-	No. 196 . . .	7/-
No. 204 . . .	6/-	No. BL . . .	5/6	No. 166 . . .	5/-
				No. 02 . . .	6/-
				No. 187 . . .	6/-
				No. 312SB . . .	6/-
				No. 195 . . .	6/-
				No. 186½ . . .	6/-
				No. 189 . . .	6/6
				No. 191 . . .	6/-
				No. 468 . . .	5/-
				No. 186 . . .	6/-
				No. 312½ . . .	6/-
				No. 195½ . . .	6/-
				No. 187BC . . .	5/-



Budding Knives



FLOWER POTS, Etc.

FLOWER POTS.

Per doz.	Per doz.
3in. 9	8in. 4 0
4in. 1 0	9in. 5 6
5in. 1 6	10in. 8 6
6in. 1 9	12in., 1/6
7in. 3 0	each or. 15 0

FLOWER-POT SAUCERS.

Per doz.	Per doz.
4in. 1 0	8in. 4 0
5in. 1 6	9in. 5 6
6in. 1 9	10in. 8 6
7in. 3 0	12in., 1/6
	each, or 15 0

SEED PANS.

Each.	Each.	Each.
8in. 9d.	10in. 1/-	12in. 1/6

PACKING CHARGES EXTRA FOR POTS AND SAUCERS.

GARDEN GLOVES.

Owing to the irregularity and uncertainty of supplies, it is impossible to list any specific makes or sizes in this manual. A large stock of cotton, canvas and strong leather, and men's garden and motor gloves is on hand at all times. Prices range from 1/- to 4/- pair, postage or railway freight extra.

Full particulars on application.

TANNED GARDEN NETTING.

Sizes and other particulars will be given if required. Prices on application.

REX TAGS.

An improved Wall Nail. Used extensively in England.

Price in boxes containing three dozen, 1/3 per box.

USE CARMONA FERTILISER
AND GET THE RESULTS.
See Page 117.

WATERING CANS.

Haw's English, Paxton and Colonial Galvanized stocked.

Prices and Sizes on Application.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN IS UNEQUALLED FOR FLAVOUR.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

GENERAL GARDEN SUNDRIES—(Continued.)

GARDEN STAKES.

HARDWOOD.

	per 100		per doz.	per 100
1 ft. round	1/6	3½ ft. ½ x ½ square .. .	—	5/-
1½ ft. „	2/6	4 ft. ½ x ½ „ .. .	—	6/6
2 ft. „	3/-	4 ft. 1 x 1 „ .. .	2/6	14/-
2½ ft. „	3/6	5 ft. 1 x 1 „ .. .	3/-	18/-
3 ft. square	4/6	6 ft. 1 x 1 „ .. .	3/6	22/-
3ft. ½ x ½ square	4/-	8 ft. 1 x 1 „ .. .	5/-	30/-

JARRAH.

	per doz.	per 100		per 100
3 ft. ½ x ½ square .. .	1/-	4/6	5 ft. 1 x 1 „ .. .	3/6
3½ ft. ½ x ½ „ .. .	1/3	6/6	6 ft. 1 x 1 „ .. .	4/-
4 ft. ½ x ½ „ .. .	1/6	9/-	8 ft. 1 x 1 „ .. .	5/6
4 ft. 1 x 1 „ .. .	3/-	17/6		

KAURI POT LABELS.

4 inch	1/3	per 100	8 inch	3/-	per 100
5 inch	1/6	„	10 inch	3/6	„
6 inch	1/9	„	12 inch	5/-	„
7 inch	2/3	„	15 inch	6/-	„

ZINC LABELS FOR TREES, PLANTS, BORDERS, &c.

For Pots, Borders, Etc.

No. 1	9/6	per 100
No. 2	8/-	„
No. 3	8/-	„
No. 4	8/-	„

For Suspending, Nailing, etc.

No. 5	6/6	per 100
No. 6	7/-	„
No. 7	7/-	„
No. 13	7/6	„
No. 14	7/-	„
No. 21	8/-	„

Postage extra.

“THE ALLPROOF” GARDEN LABEL.

The “Allproof” is quite the latest and best in labels. It can be altered at pleasure, and is absolutely water-proof.

The sheath or frame is made of strong sheet zinc, therefore withstands the atmosphere and does not rust.

The end is bent over, forming a roof to prevent rain driving in from the top.

The sides are closed over a form a groove or channel within which the glass slide is held in position, and at the bottom two extension ears are provided.

Prices.

No. 3, 3/- per dozen.

No. 5, 2/6 per dozen.

Postage or Freight extra.

LABELS—CALVANISED COLONIAL MAKE.

Size, 3in. x 3½in.

A specially made, good, strong label. Suitable for pot plants and open ground.

PRICE, 2/6 per 100.

IMPORTED MANILLA WATER-PROOF LABEL No. 3.

Used by Nurserymen for labelling Fruit Trees, Roses, etc. The very finest quality, round edge. Manufactured by Blake and McKenzie, Liverpool.

Prices, 1/6 per 100; or 9/- per 1000.

Square Cut Labels at 9/- per 1000.

FRUIT TREE LABELS.

Clipped edge strung. Most useful for Nursery Work.

Price, 1/9 per 100; 11/- per 1000.

GARDEN SYRINGES.

A large and varied assortment of English and Colonial made Syringes in stock.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

PULL EASY: ADJUSTABLE GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

Can be used as a Rake or Cultivator.

The working width of the “Pull Easy Cultivator” can be varied from 7in. to 18in. by loosening two wing nuts. The middle tooth can be removed when desired, so that the cultivator can straddle a row of small plants and cultivate two rows at once.

Price:

MIDGET PULL EASY, 7/6 each
LARGE PULL EASY, 10/6 each

THE ALPHA SPRAYER FOR RESULTS AND SATISFACTION.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

GENERAL GARDEN SUNDRIES (Continued).

ATOMIZERS.

These useful and convenient Garden Syringes are now stocked in tin, galvanised iron and brass. They can be thoroughly recommended for the small garden, giving thoroughly satisfactory results wherever used.

Brunning's Tin Atomizers, 4/6.

Brunning's Auto Atomizers, in galvanised iron, 8/6.

Brunning's Auto Atomizers, in brass, 10/6.

DAISY LAWN SPRINKLERS.

When ordering state whether your water pressure is high, low, or medium, as these Sprinklers are made to suit all pressures.

When ordering please state size of hose used.

3-inch, with stand, **5/9.**

3-inch, complete with Hose Coupling and Clip, **6/9.**

4½-inch, **11/-.**

4½-inch, complete with Hose Coupling and Clip, **12/-.**

6-inch, **15/6.**

6-inch, complete with Hose Coupling and Clip, **17/-.**

Stand, **2/- extra.**

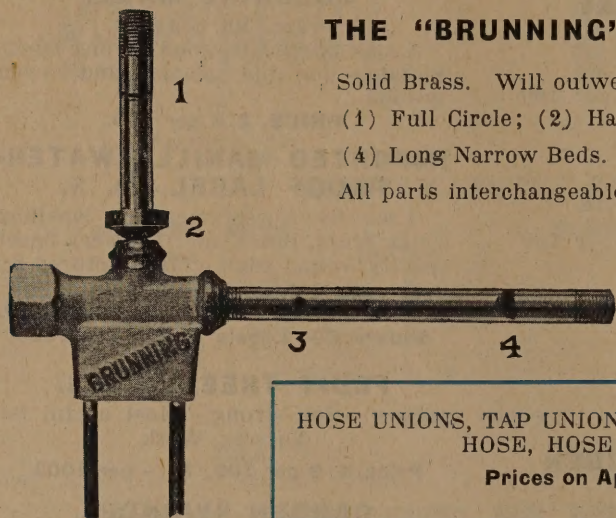
THE "BRUNNING" LAWN SPRINKLER

Solid Brass. Will outwear all others. Waters—

(1) Full Circle; (2) Half Circle; (3) Quarter Circle;

(4) Long Narrow Beds. The handiest sprinkler made.

All parts interchangeable. Price, **12/6 each.**



Brunning Lawn Sprinkler.

PLANET JUNIOR IMPLEMENTS.

Owing to the irregular arrival of shipments and the fluctuation of prices it is impossible to list any particular machines or to quote prices. Clients desiring any information or advice are requested to write, when full details will be gladly given.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

SECATEURS.

For Pruning Roses, Fruit Trees, etc. —A very large stock of all the best makes of these useful articles always on hand. Price, from **2/6 to 20/- each.**

HOSE UNIONS, TAP UNIONS, HOSE CLIPS, GARDEN
HOSE, HOSE MENDERS...

Prices on Application.

SPADES, HOES AND RAKES

A large and varied assortment of the best makes stocked. It is impossible to list any particular lines of these articles owing to the uncertainty of supplies.

Prices on Application.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER

As shipments come to hand stocks of the popular and reliable Philadelphia Lawn Mowers are available. The abnormal conditions at present ruling preclude the listing of any particular machines. The best Mower for general all-round use is the Style K, 14-inch.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT BUSH" BEAN (SEE COLORED PLATE.)

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL MANUAL FOR 1918-19

GENERAL GARDEN SUNDRIES (Continued).

AUTOMATIC BIRD SCARER.

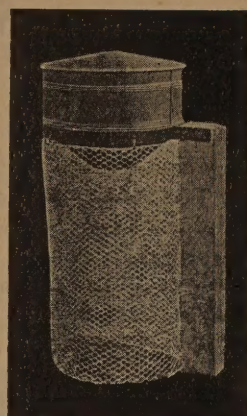
SIMPLE, CHEAP, EFFECTIVE. NEVER WEARS OUT. (PATENTED.)

SAVES MONEY, TIME, AND TEMPER.

Briefly described, the machine consists of a circular metal case about 14 inches in width, by 8 inches in depth, in the top end of which is fixed a spiral strip of iron. Along this is arranged a series of hooks or forks, adapted to receive a length of slow-burning fuse and large cannon crackers, one or more of which can be suspended from each hook in such a way as to bring its fuse in contact with the slow fuse.

The machine being charged, one end of the fuse is ignited and the cover closed. As the slow fuse gradually burns away, it ignites each cracker in turn, causing a loud explosion every fifteen or twenty minutes, or more or less often as desired, and will continue firing periodically for about 15 hours without further attention, and can also be set in the evening to begin firing off at any hour next morning.

Prices: Bird Scarer, 30/-; Crackers, per box of 800, 25/-; Fuse, per hank, 5/-; 60/- complete.



Bird Scarer

CRACKERS ARE AVAILABLE IN FULL BOXES OF 800 ONLY.

SPRAY PUMPS

THE "BRITISH FOUR OAK" BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.

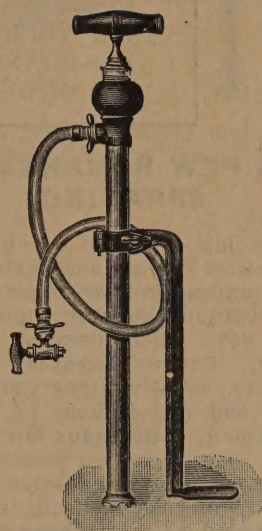
The most useful pump for small gardens. All fittings are of Cast Brass of best quality. The stand is of malleable iron, fitted with 2ft. 6in. of good rubber tubing. Fitted with Bordeaux Nozzle of superior design and quality.

Price, 30/- each.

Post Free in Victoria, 32/-; Post Free Interstate, 33/8.

BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

See Pages 79 to 81.



British "Four Oak" Bucket Pump.

KNOWLES "FAVOURITE" SPRAY PUMP.

Fixed in 4½-gallon pail. Price, 70/- complete.

KNOWLES "LOTUS" SPRAY PUMP.

Fixed in 4-gallon drum. Price 60/- complete.

LENTON BRITISH MADE BORDEAUX SPRAY NOZZLE.

Use this Nozzle for Whitewashing.

This Nozzle will throw a fine, fan-shaped spray, and will readily free itself, should it become clogged, by turning the cock handle. It will throw a solid stream, or may be shut off altogether, as desired.

Price, 8/- each.

"ICICLE" WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEA, THE SILVER MEDAL WINNER.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

GENERAL GARDEN SUNDRIES (Continued).

"THE ALPHA SPRAYERS."

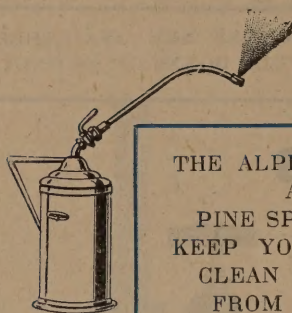
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Worked by Compressed Air. Easy and Effective.

THE "ALPHA" No. 3.

This is the ideal garden and greenhouse sprayer. Simple in operation and powerful in action. Can be charged in one minute. A perfect sprayer for ladies' use. Capacity, 3 quarts.

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THE ALPHA SPRAYER
AND
PINE SPRAY WILL
KEEP YOUR GARDEN
CLEAN AND FREE
FROM DISEASE.

A FEW REMARKS ON SPRAYING.

The only safeguard which the gardener has against disease and pests is the spray pump, and no grower of plants can afford to be without, at least, a good syringe in these days when diseases are so widespread. Fungus diseases, such as mildew, etc., usually attack young leaves and stems and cause them to wither. The best remedy is **Bordeaux Mixture**—applied, in the case of garden plants, immediately the first signs of the disease are apparent; and, in the case of fruit trees, spraying should be done each season when the buds are bursting, and this will safeguard the fruit crop from attack. Caterpillars and grubs can be destroyed only with a poison spray, such as **Brunning's Arsenate of Lead**. This should be applied to plants attacked with these grubs, and to the young apples and pears to prevent them from being attacked.

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No. 5.

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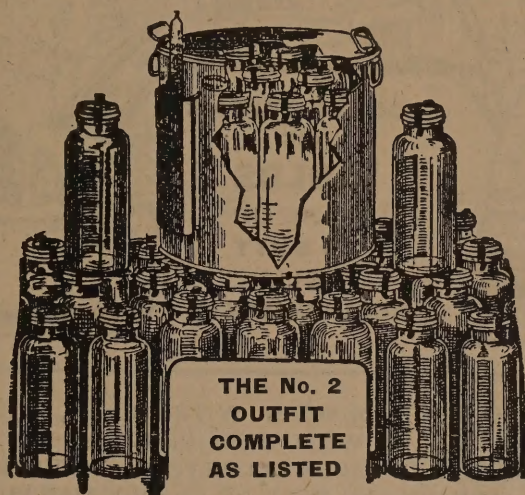
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Consisting of Sterilizer, to hold 7 Bottles, Thermometer and Instructions, 7 No. 18 and 7 No. 26 Bottles, 14 Spring Clips, Bottle Brush. These Outfits are in use the world over, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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Separately

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holds
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imately 1 lb.
of Fruit;
the No. 26
1½ lbs.



One of
the Bottles
with each
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Fruit as a
Specimen.

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Cooker.

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FITTINGS.

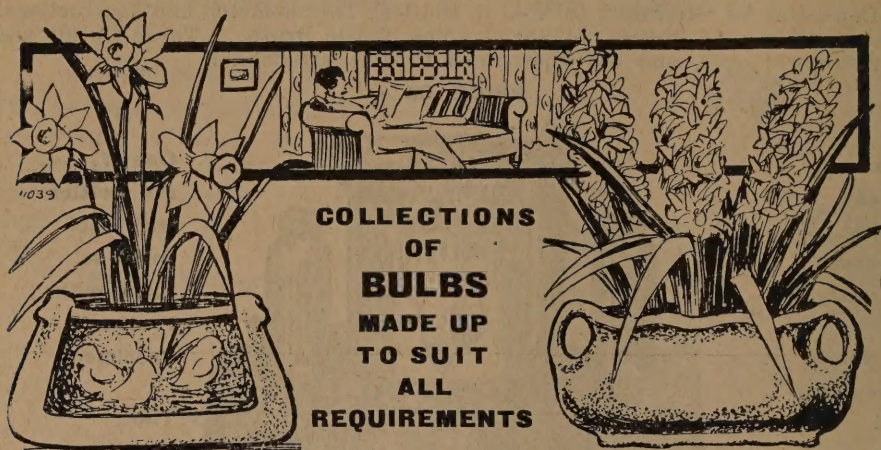
Covers for Bottles, per doz., 1/3.	Rubber Rings, per doz., 1/3
Spring Clips, per doz., 4/-.	Bottle Brushes, each 1/6
Thermometers, 4/6 each.	

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES AND BOTTLE FOR USE OUT OF SEASON.

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

BULBS, CORMS AND TUBERS.

To grow Bulbs, Tubers and Corms successfully, and to get the most satisfactory results, a part of the garden should be set aside specially for the growing of these interesting and pleasing plants. Most of the Bulbs, Tubers and Corms are easily grown and thrive well in any properly drained soil, and can be had in bloom the whole year round by planting a succession of varieties.



A SPECIAL BOOKLET DEALING WITH BULBS, TUBERS AND CORMS, AS WELL AS WITH THE GROWING OF BULBS IN FIBRE FOR HOUSE AND TABLE DECORATION IS PUBLISHED EACH YEAR ABOUT JANUARY AND WILL BE GLADLY MAILED TO THOSE DESIRING A COPY.

Many failures have been experienced with Bulbs, Tubers and Corms, and these can, in almost every case, be traced to ignorance of the natural habits of the variety being grown. It is impossible to here give directions for the growing of even the more generally known sorts, as these vary so considerably, and space would not permit; but those interested are requested to **WRITE TO BRUNNING'S**, when detailed particulars will be gladly given. **IT MUST BE REMEMBERED** that the various Bulbs, Tubers and Corms have originally come from all parts of the world, and that their natural habitat ranges through tropical, sub-tropical and temperate zones as well as high and low altitudes in each, according to the different sorts.

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A special assortment to suit all requirements of the best of the Spring-Flowering Bulbs.

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GROW BULBS IN FIBRE FOR TABLE DECORATION.

INDEX

GENERAL

Terms of Business - 1

Postal Rates - 14, 72

Passenger Train Rates - 35

For New Introductions in Flower & Vegetable Seeds see Special Pages

Inset between Pages 64 & 65

Vegetable Seeds		Flower Seeds (Contd.)		Flower Seeds (Contd.)	
Asparagus	6	Agathaea	45	Everlasting Peas	53
— Roots	35	Ageratum	45	Everlasting Plants	56
Artichoke	6	Agrostemma	45	Euphorbia	56
— Tubers	6, 35	Alonsoa	45	Fern Seeds	56
Beet	7	Alyssum	45	Flower Seedlings	71, 81
Beans	7, 8, 9	Amaranthus	45	Freesia	56
Borecole or Kale	10	Ampelopsis	52	Fuchsia	56
Broccoli	10	Anagallis	45	Gaillardia	57
Brussels Sprouts	10	Anchusa	45	Gazania	57
Cabbage	10, 11	Anemone	48	Geranium	65
Calendar	2, 3	Antirrhinum	46	Gerbera	57
Caper of Commerce	12	Aquilegia	46	Geum	57
Cape Gooseberry	12	Arabis	46	Gladiolus	57
Capsicum or Pepper	12	Arctotis	46	Globe Amaranth	56
Carrot	13	Aristolochia	52	Gloxinia	43
Cauliflower	13, 14	Asparagus	46	Godetia	57
Celery	14, 15	Aster	49	Gourds	65
Chinese Cabbage	12	Aubretia	48	Gypsophylla	57
Chives	23	Auricula	46	Helenium	57
Collections	5	Azalea	46	Helianthus	73, 74
Corn—Sweet or Table	16	Balsam	46	Helichrysum	56
Cucumber	16, 17	Balloon Vine	52	Heliotrope	57
Cress	15	Bartonia	46	Heuchera	57
Egg Plant	17	Begonia	43	Hibiscus	58
Endive	18	Beet	46	Hollyhock	58
Garlic	35	Boltonia	40	Honesty	58
Herbs	18	Boronia	47	Humea	58
Herb Plants	35	Brachycome	47	Humulus Japonicus	52
Horse Radish Roots	35	Browallia	47	Hunnemannia	58
Kohl Rabi	18	Calecolaria	43	Iberis	58
Leek	19	Calendula	38, 39, 40, 41	Ice Plant	61
Lettuce	19, 20	Calliopsis or Coreopsis	47	Impatiens	58
Melons	21, 22	Campanula	47	Incarvillea	58
Mushroom Spawn	36	Candytuft	47	Inula	58
Mustard	23	Canna	50	Ipomoea	52
Okra or Gombo	24	Canterbury Bells	50	Ipomopsis	58
Onion	23, 24	Carnation	50	Iris	58
— Bulbs	35	Celosia	51	Ixia	58
Parsley	25	Centaurea	51	Jacobaea	58
Parsnip	25	Centranthus	51	Kaulfussia	58
Peas	25, 26, 27	Centrosema	52	Kochia	58
Potatoes	27	Cerinth	51	Kudza Vine	53
Pumpkin	28	Chrysanthemum	51	Lantana	58
Radish	28, 29	Cineraria	43, 51	Larkspur	58
Rhubarb	29	Clarkia	51	Lavatera	58
— Roots	35	Clematis	52	Leptosyne	58
Salsify or Oyster Plant	30	Clianthus	51	Linaria	60
Savoy	12	Climbers	52, 53	Linum	60
Sea Kale	30	Clintonia	53	Lobelia	60
— Roots	35	Cobaea	52	Lophospermum	53
Shallots	35	Cockcomb	50	Lupin	60
Spinach	30	Coleus	53	Lupinus	60
Squash	31	Collinsia	53	Lychnis	60
Tomato	31, 32, 33	Coleus	53	Malo	60
Turnip	33, 34	Collomia	53	Malva	60
Vegetable Marrow	34	Collections Flower Seeds	59, 74, 75	Mandevilla	53
Vegetable Garden	4	Commelina	53	Marguerite	51
Fruit Seeds	36	Convolvulus	52, 53	Marigold	60
		Cornflower	53	Martynia	61
		Cosmos	53	Marvel of Peru	61
		Cowslip	54	Mathiola	61
		Cuphea	54	Matricaria	61
		Cyanus	53	Maurandia	53
		Cyclamen	44	Medeola	53
		Cyperus	54	Mesembryanthemum	61
		Dahlia	54	Mignonette	61
		Daisy	54	Mimosa	61
		Datura	55	Mimulus	61
		Delphinium	55	Mina Lobata	52
		Dianthus	55	Monthly Calendar	38, 39, 40, 41
		Digitalis	56	Musk	61
		Dimorphotheca	56	Myosotis	61
		Dolichos	52	Nasturtium	52, 61, 62
		Emmenanthe	56	Nemophila	62
		Eschscholtzia	56	Nemesia	62
		Evening-Scented Stock	61	Nicotiana	62

Bulb, Corms and Tubers

General details, Page 126.

Flower Seeds

Flower Seeds and their	
Cultivation	37 & 42
Abutilon	45
Acacia	45
Achillea	45
Acroclium	58
Adonis	45
Agapanthus	45

F. H. BRUNNING PROPRIETARY LIMITED

Flower Seeds (Contd.)

Nigella	62
Nolana	62
Pansy	63, 64
Passiflora	53
Pelargonium	65
Pentstemon	65
Perilla	66
Petunia	66
Phaseolus	53
Phlox	67
Picotee	67
Pink	67
Polyanthus	67
Poppy	68
Portulaca	69
Primrose	69
Primula	44
Iyethrum	69
Ranunculus	69
Rehmannia	69
Rhodanthe	56
Richus	69
Romneya	69
Rosa Multiflora Polyantha	69
Rudbeckia	69
Salpiglossis	69
Salvia	69
Saponaria	69
Scabiosa	70
Schizanthus	70
Seedlings	71
Silene	71
Solanum	53
Stevia Serrata	70
Stock	72
Stokesia	73
Streptocarpus	43
Sunflower	73
Sweet Sultan	74
Sweet William	74
Sweet Peas	77
Tecoma	74
Thalictrum	74
Thunbergia	52
Tithonia	73
Tropaeolum	52
Verbena	74
Vinca	74
Viola	74
Virginian Stock	74
Violet	74
Viscaria	74
Wallflower	75
Whitlavia	75
Wild Garden Flower Seed Mixture	75
Winter-flowering Sweet Peas	79, 80
Wistaria	53
Zea Japonica	75
Zinnia	76

Agricultural Seeds (Contd.)

Clovers	107 to 110
Cow Peas	93
Danthonia	104
Dhoua	87
Elephant Grass	91
Field Peas	92
Florida Beggarweed	98
Feterita	87
Four Purpose Crops	90
General Clovers	108
Grasses	103 to 106
Imphee	86
Japanese Millet	97
Jerusalem Corn	86
Johnson Grass	87
Kale	95
Kafir Corn	86
King Is. Melilot	98
Lawn Grasses	111
Linseed	94
Lucerne	83, 84
Maize	85
Mangel	100
Manuring Pastures	96
Medicago Arborea	102
Meillotus Alba	109
Millet	97, 98
Millo Maize	87
Mustard	94
Oats	92
Orange Cane	86
Overstocking of Pastures	106
Paspalum	103
Pasture Grasses	105, 106
Peanuts	96
Peas (Field)	92
Phalaris	104
Planter's Friend	86
Pumpkin	99
Rape	92
Rhodes Grass	103
Root Crops	100 to 102
Rye Corn	92
Ryegrass	106
Saltbush	102
Sheep's Burnet	93
Sheep's Parsley	99
Sorghums	86, 87
Soy Beans	99
Silver Beet	93
Strawberry Clover	107
Subterranean Clover	107
Sudan Grass	88
Sugar Beet	100
Sugar Mangel	101
Sunflower	102
Swedes	101
Sweet Clover	109
Tagasaste	102
Tares	92
Teff Grass	104
Tobacco	102
Tree Lucerne	102
Turnips	101
Vetches	92
Vicia Villosa	95
Wallaby Grass	104
Wheat	92
Why We Plow	94

Sundries (Contd.)

Benzole Emulsion	114
Bird Scarer	123
Bordeaux Mixture	114
Bordeaux Nozzle	123
Bottling Outfits	125
Brunning Lawn Sprinkler	122
Budding Knives	120
Buttonhole Holders	119
Bucket Spray Pumps	123
Caahoon Seed Sowers	119
Carmona Fertilizer	117
Cicada Manurial Soil	112
Cliff's Fluid	116
Cliff's Manurial Insecticide	115, 116
Crackers	123
Flower Pots	120
Fertilizers	117, 118
Formalin	114
Fruit Tree Labels	121
Fruit Bottling Outfits	125
Fruit Tree Nets	120
Fuse for Birdscarer	123
Grafting Knives	120
Garden Gloves	120
Garden Netting	120
Garden Stakes	121
Garden Labels	121
Garden Syringes	121
Garden Lines	118
Gargoyle Red Oil	96, 113
Gloves	120
Greenhouse Shading	119
Grass Manure	118
Hardware Stakes	121
Hoes	122
Horticultural Manure	118
Insect and Blight Destroyers	115, 116
Indelible Pencils	118
Jarrah Stakes	121
Labels, Manilla	121
Labels, Wooden	121
Labels, Zinc	121
Lawn Sprinklers	122
Lawn Sand	118
Lawn Mowers	122
Lime Sulphur Wash	114
Manilla Labels	121
Manures	117, 118
Mowers	122
Nikoteen	114
Paris Green	114
Pine Spray	115
Plantoids	117
Planet, Junr., Implements	122
Pruning Knives	120
Pull-Easy Cultivator	121
Raffia	118
Rakes	122
Rex Tags	120
Robinson's Seed Sower	119
Seed Sowers	119
Secateurs	122
Spraying Compounds	113, 114, 115
Spray Pumps	123, 124
Spades	122
Sulphur Bellows	118
Sulphur	114
Sulphate of Ammonia	118
Syringes	121
Tobacco Shorts	116
Tanned Netting	120
Tobacco Stems	116
Velas Lawn Sand	118
Wayso	116
Watering Cans	120
Wikeham Weed Eradicator	119
Wilkesden Scrim	119
Wooden Labels	121
Zinc Labels	121

Agricultural Seeds

Ambercane	86
Barley	92
Beans (Horse)	92
Beans (Soy)	99
Beet (Sugar)	100
Beet (Silver)	93
Berseem Clover	110
Bokhara Clover	109
Broom Corn	87
Buckwheat	95
Buffalo Grass	111
Cabbage	95
Carrot (Field)	102
Chicory	99
Chou Moellier	95

Tree & Shrub Seeds

General Details 112

Sundries

Agricultural Salt	118
Alpha Sprayers	124
Allproof Labels	121
Arsenate of Lead	113
Atomizers	122
Bleestone	114

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For more than sixty-five years Brunnings have stated plainly that where failure is caused by any failure of the seed the price paid would be refunded in full. This should convince even new customers that Brunnings have every confidence both in the quality of their goods and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.



For Winter Bloom

The success of the two new Winter-Flowering Stocks sent out by us in 1918 has led us to secure another splendid addition to this fine type. This variety—"CARINA"—is being sent out in Europe and Australia for the first time in 1918.

A FEW CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

The seed of Winter-flowering Nice Stocks can be sown in boxes or covered frames from the end of December till early February, and the young seedlings planted out as soon as large enough to handle in March. The plants will then commence to bloom in the early Winter, and will continue to flower right through to the early Summer. The ground should be well trenched, and a liberal quantity of well rotted cow or stable manure thoroughly worked into the soil. Stocks require a good quantity of lime, and this should be well dug into the ground about a month before the young seedlings are planted out. A dressing of Clift's Manurial Insecticide can be also used with advantage to cleanse the soil of insects.

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No. 1055. "CARINA"

(Introduced for the First Time in 1919).

A valuable addition to the Winter Flowering "Beauty of Nice" type Stocks. The flower is very large and full, and of a beautiful deep sulphur yellow. "Carina" is a very free bloomer, and a particularly good variety for cut flowers. The percentage of double flowers is extremely high, being from 70 to 80 per cent. Price, 1/- per packet.

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The descriptions given above are those of the raiser

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- No. 507. "ALMOND BLOSSOM"—Pale Carmine.
- No. 508. "BEAUTY OF NICE"—Delicate Pink.
- No. 509. "CRIMSON KING"—Crimson.
- No. 510. "DARK VIOLET"—Deep Violet.

- No. 511. "LIGHT VIOLET"—Light clear Violet.
- No. 512. "MONT BLANC"—White.
- No. 513. "MONTE CARLO"—Primrose.
- No. 514. "QUEEN ALEXANDRA"—Rosy Lilac.
- No. 515. "ROSE"—Clear Rose.

No. 517. MIXED COLORS—Containing all the above shades.

All These Winter Stocks 6d. Per Packet

BRUNNINGS

Victoria Seed Warehouse, 64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne

Winter Flowering Sweet Peas

BRUNNING'S
SPECIALLY
SELECTED PURE
WINTER-
FLOWERING
STRAIN

Two New Winter-Flowering :: Sweet Peas for 1919 ::

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703 **Winter Flowering Sweet Peas**, Spencer type, mixed, 9d. pkt.
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705—Collection of 12 Named Varieties Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas, 8/-
706—Collection of 24 Named Varieties Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas, 16/-

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Victoria Seed Warehouse, 64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne



Early Spring Bloom

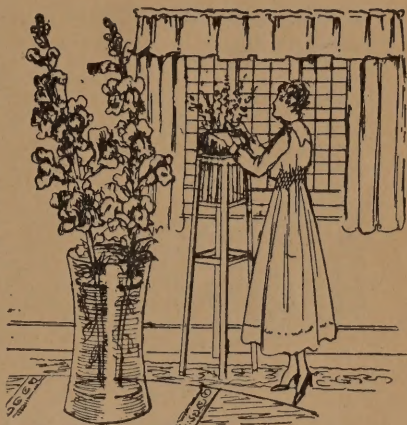
Sow the seed of Brunning's Special Semi-Dwarf Antirrhinums in March and April, and have an abundance of bloom through the Spring, Summer and Autumn.

Antirrhinum Nanum Grandiflorum

(SEMI-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS)

No.		pkt.
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33	Magpie —White, suffused crimson lake, with large crimson lake blotch ...	9d.
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41	Pink and Terra Cotta Shades only , mixed, selected strain ...	6d.

CARMONA
FOR THE
FLOWER
GARDEN



TO GROW ANTIRRHINUMS SUCCESSFULLY.

THE seed should be sown in a box or frame and the young seedlings hardened before being planted out into the garden. Before transplanting, the ground should be well trenched and some good well-decayed stable manure thoroughly worked into the soil. If necessary, the ground should receive a dressing of lime, which should be applied in small heaps on the surface several weeks before trenching. About a fortnight before the manure is to be applied, the lime should be lightly forked into the surface soil. Should the weather be dry, give the ground a good soaking some hours before transplanting the young seedlings. If properly prepared, no fertilizer will be required until the plants come into bud, when some weak liquid cow manure or some Carmona Fertilizer may be applied every ten days. Keep the ground around the plants well worked to kill the weeds. For Spring, Summer and Autumn bloom the seed may be sown in March and April. For late Autumn, Winter and early Spring flowers, sow in December, January or early February. The Semi-dwarf Antirrhinums are most adaptable and can be had in bloom practically the whole year, provided a judicious succession is carried out.

No. 603. Collection of 16 Named Varieties Antirrhinums ... 9/-

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1918/19

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Plant a Summer GARDEN

THIS LEAFLET WILL TELL HOW TO ACHIEVE RESULTS

THE Summer and Autumn are the most favorable seasons of the year for obtaining a wide range of bloom for cut purposes for house and table decoration as well as providing a glorious display of flowers in the garden. Most plants will bloom throughout the Summer and Autumn, and all the varieties mentioned in this leaflet have been selected as some of the finest of this class. The times given refer to Melbourne and the surrounding districts, and due allowance must be paid for other parts of the country. Many other sorts can also be sown with most satisfactory results, but those included herein are specialties in some of the better known varieties.

For full list of Summer blooming annuals see Brunning's 1918-19 Seed and Horticultural Manual. This complete publication for the garden may be had gratis on application.



GENERAL HINTS ON A SUMMER GARDEN

The soil should be prepared with a dressing of lime well dug in, and about a fortnight later a liberal dressing of well rotted cow or stable manure added and thoroughly worked into the ground. The soil is then in the right condition to receive the young seedlings, which should be planted out into their permanent position as soon as sufficiently hardy to handle. Judicious watering is essential with Summer blooming plants during the dry weather and when the plants are in bud and during the flowering season an occasional application of liquid cow manure or Carmona Fertilizer will improve the quality and quantity of the blooms. A little soot water or a weak application of Sulphate of Iron will materially assist in improving the warmth of the color. The ground must also be kept clean and free from weeds and a raking now and then where possible is a necessary proceeding. The soil should also be given a good dressing of Clift's Manurial Insecticide to cleanse it thoroughly from those soil insects that are present during the early Spring months

No. 1039. *Celosia Pyramidalis* Russellii

A specially fine and much improved strain of the *Celosia Pyramidalis Plumosa* introduced for the first time in 1917. The plants of this Russellii strain are much stronger in growth and exceptionally free bloomers. The spikes of the flowers are larger and finer than anything hitherto sent out in this class and have a very wide range of color, running from pale lemon through shades of deep yellow, orange and red down to deep crimson. These *Celosias* are particularly well adapted for bedding and bordering

Price 1/- per Packet.

CULTURAL NOTES ON CELOSIAS.

Celosias are tender annuals and the seed must not be planted in the open ground before the end of September. To secure early bloom the seed should be sown in boxes in a cold frame or greenhouse from the middle of August onwards. The young seedlings must be thoroughly hardened off before being planted out and this must not be done till all fear of frost is over

WE CANNOT GUARANTEE SUCCESS, THAT DEPENDS ON YOURSELF.
WE CAN ONLY SUPPLY YOU WITH THE BEST QUALITY SEED AND
ADVISE YOU THE BEST METHODS FOR SECURING THE MAXIMUM
RESULTS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD. 64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne

No. 423. "THE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA" PETUNIAS

(Brunner's Special Strain)

These gorgeous summer bloomers bear gigantic flowers, often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colours. They embrace every conceivable shade of Crimson, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Black, pure White, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the diversity of veining in the throat, which is very deep. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining—many are deeply lined and netted on White, Pink or Lavender ground. The flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled, and begin flowering in the late Spring and continue blooming till the end of the Autumn.

SEED

PLANTS IN BOXES

PLANTS IN POTS

Price 1/6 per Packet

" 3/6 " Dozen

" 7/6 " Dozen

(Carriage, Postage, or Rail Freight and Packing Extra on Plants)



HOW TO RAISE PETUNIA SEEDLINGS

Seed should be raised in gentle heat, and may be sown from the beginning of August in a compost made up of loam and leaf soil in equal parts, with a little sand added to render the soil porous. The seed is very minute and great care must be exercised in sowing. A little dry silver sand should always be mixed with it to ensure even distribution. The soil in the seed boxes or pans should be dressed with Clift's Manurial Insecticide about 10 days before sowing to cleanse it of all soil insects that are liable to destroy the seed, impair its germinating powers or eat off the tender young seedlings as they are coming through. The young seedlings must be hardened off in a cold frame, and when large enough may be transplanted out in the open from the beginning of September.

PETUNIAS, IN FACT ALL SUMMER BLOOMING PLANTS GIVE REMARKABLY GOOD RESULTS WHEN GROWN IN "CICADA" MANURIAL COMPOST AND THE VALUE OF THIS NATURAL FERTILIZER FOR THE GARDEN CANNOT BE OVER-ESTIMATED.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA, MIXED.

One of the most popular and best of Summer blooming annuals. Phlox Drummondii is too well known to need any further description. Particularly well adapted for bedding.

No. 433. 6d. Pkt. No. 434. 1/- Pkt. No. 435. ¼ oz. 1/6 Pkt.

No. 436. ½ oz. 2/6 Pkt. No. 437. 1 oz. 5/- Pkt.

No. 432. Grandiflora alba. Pure white. 6d. Pkt.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR CULTURAL HINTS ON PHLOX AND SALPIGLOSSIS

No. 486. SALPIGLOSSIS "EMPEROR,"

The Salpiglossis is a most beautiful Summer blooming Annual and one which is coming more and more into favour as it becomes known. The plants grow about 18 inches high and can be grown together for massing allowing about 15 inches apart when transplanting out.

Price. 6d. per Packet

No. 620. SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA. Collection of 6 separate colours. Price. 1/6 per Collection

The Alpha Sprayer, No 3, is Most Suitable For the Garden

No. 1038. SCHIZANTHUS. 'MAY BLOSSOM.'

Of dwarf, compact, pyramidal habit, and particularly well suited for growing as a pot plant either for the greenhouse or indoor decoration. This variety also makes an extremely fine bedding plant and continues in bloom for a very long period. The color ranges from pink and white, through pale pink to deep rose and the flowers are quite free from any blotches, markings or darker tints. "May Blossom" is being introduced for the first time in 1918.

Price 1/- per Packet



Some Notes on Schizanthus

The Schizanthus being a hardy annual can be sown in the open ground either in the Autumn or in the Spring. For Summer blooming the seed can be sown in the open from the middle of August onwards. Schizanthus can be either transplanted or the seed can be sown where the plants are to remain, the seedlings being thinned out where necessary and transplanted elsewhere.

No. 497.

SCHIZANTHUS HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

A particularly fine strain of Schizanthus bearing large flowers of many shades.

This variety is most suitable for outdoor bedding and is also well adapted for bordering. The plants grow about 12 inches high.

Price 6d. per Packet

Some Hints on Phlox and Salpiglossis

Seeds of both Phlox and Salpiglossis is sometimes sown in the Autumn and the seedlings carefully tended through the Winter so as to have them ready for planting out in the early Spring for early bloom. The best results from both these plants are obtained by sowing the seed where it is to remain any time from the middle of September to the middle of October and thinning out if necessary. The plants then start flowering about December and continue right through the Summer and Autumn till cut down by the early Winter frosts. During the hot, dry weather plenty of moisture is necessary to ensure the best results and an occasional application of Carmona Fertilizer in the shape of liquid manure improves the quality, texture and quantity of the blooms.

**DURING SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER
PLANT ALSO :**

AMARANTHUS, BALSAM, HELIOTROPE,
AQUILEGIA DIANTHUS, CLIANTHUS, KO-
CHIA, CALLIOPSIS, CANDYTUFT, CHRYS-
SANTHEMUM, FOXGLOVE, GAILLARDIA,
GODETIA, HEUCHERA, HOLLYHOCK, IBERIS,
LARKSPUR, LINARIA, LUPIN, MIGNONETTE,
NIGELLA, SHIRLEY POPPY, SUNFLOWER.



CARMONA FERTILIZER IMPROVES THE SIZE AND QUALITY OF BLOOMS

TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS

(Bunning's Special Strain)

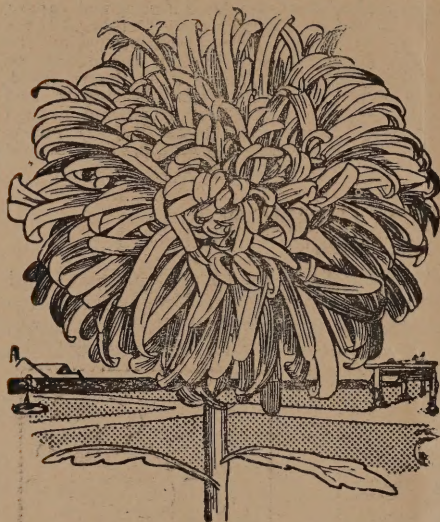
The Tasmanian Giant Branching Asters are particularly valuable not only for cut flowers but as decorative plants for the garden. The beautiful blooms are borne on long stems and are specially fine for house and table decoration. This strain is unsurpassed for its free blooming qualities and long flowering period.

No. 59. Heliotrope. No. 60. Pink. No. 61. Purple
No. 62. Red No. 63. White

ALL THE ABOVE ARE 6d. PER PACKET

No. 64. FULL COLLECTION OF FIVE SEPARATE COLORS
OF TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS. Price 2/- per Collection

No. 65. Mixed. Containing all the above separate colors & other shades. 1/- per Packet



TO OBTAIN GOOD ASTERS

For early bloom, sow the seed in boxes in August, and place in a frame or well sheltered position. Harden the seedlings off as the season advances, and when they are large enough to handle, plant out in well manured ground, and during dry weather give a liberal supply of water.

The middle of September is quite early enough for planting the young seedlings out in the open. For late Summer and Autumn bloom sow the seed in the open ground from the middle of September onwards. Asters require plenty of moisture to get the best results and before planting out the ground should be prepared as recommended as on the first page of this leaflet. By sowing early and preserving a judicious succession, Asters can be had in bloom from the end of December till they are cut down by the early Winter frosts.

THE GIANT "CREGO" ASTERS

A newly introduced Giant Chrysanthemum-flowered strain of Asters of great beauty and wealth of coloring. The flowers are from 4 to 5 inches across and are borne on long stiff stems making them extremely valuable for cutting. The plants remain in bloom for a long period. The seed offered contains many fine colors.

Price 1/- per Packet

AFRICAN AND FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Very useful for bedding and also for blooms for table and house decoration. The plants flower freely and continue in bloom for a long time. The Giant Tree variety is exceptionally valuable and is absolutely free from that odour which characterises the other sorts.

No. 336. African. Lemon Prize Strain. 6d. per packet
No. 337. African. Orange Prize Strain. 6d. per packet
No. 338. Lemon and Orange Prize Strains, mixed, 6d. per pkt.
No. 340. Giant French Tree. Tango color. 6d. per packet
No. 343. French. Scotch Prize. 6d. per packet
No. 344. French. Double Dwarf Pigmy, mixed. Particularly useful for borders. 3d. packet.

(See next page for Cultural directions)

USE CICADA MANURIAL COMPOST FOR THE GARDEN

No. 488. SALVIA, "BONFIRE"

One of the most vivid of Summer flowering annuals. The flowers are of a dazzling flame colour resembling at a distance a bonfire whence the name is derived. Suitable for bedding or for growing as isolated specimens, very useful for filling in behind dwarfed bedding plants and for backing up. The plants grow from 24 to 30 inches high and continue in bloom right through the Summer and Autumn till cut down by frosts.

Seed . . . Price 6d per Packet
Seedlings (ex store boxes) 1/6 per dozen
Strong Plants in Pots 6/- per dozen

(Postage, Railway Freight, or other Carriage and
Packing extra on all Plants)

HOW TO GROW SALVIAS AND MARIGOLDS

Both the French and African Marigolds and the Salvias are tender annuals, and cannot be safely planted out in the open ground till the end of September or early October. These plants are well adapted to transplanting, and to have a maximum blooming period the seedlings should be raised in a box or warm frame, sowing the seed about the middle or end of August. Seed should not be sown in the open till the beginning of October. With the exception of the Giant French Tree variety, the best effects from Marigolds and Salvias are obtained by massing the plants together. In the case of African and French Marigolds, the plants should be put out from 24 to 30 inches apart; Salvias, 36 inches apart. The Giant French Tree Marigold is suitable for isolated specimens, and should not be planted closer than 4 feet apart.

DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS

(Bunning's Special Strain)

The Double Cosmos has not been thoroughly fixed up to the present, and a certain percentage of single flowers is almost sure to follow. One expert horticulturalist recommends starving the plants to get a larger number of double blooms, but this cure is left to the grower's discretion, and it is advisable to try the experiment on a few plants before going in for same on a large scale. The seed offered below is from a very carefully selected strain and has been saved from double flowers only

No. 197 Red. No. 198 Pink
No. 199 White No. 200 Mixed
All varieties 6d. per packet

No. 201 Set of the three above separate
colors . . . Price 1/3 per Collection

TO GROW COSMOS SUCCESSFULLY

The cultural hints given for Asters apply equally to Cosmos. Where planted out for early bloom, the plants should be supported by strong wooden stakes, otherwise they are liable to be blown over, and the flowering period considerably curtailed. For late Summer and Autumn blooms, the seed is best sown in the open about the beginning of October, and the young seedlings transplanted into their permanent position about the middle of November. Cosmos require a liberal amount of water during dry weather. Carmona Fertilizer applied as a liquid manure during the flowering season increases the size and quality of the blooms.



CICADA MANURIAL COMPOST

Just the very thing for the garden. Increases the quality and quantity of the blooms and restores the soil thoroughly.
3/. per Bag; 6/6 per full Sack (Carriage extra)

Cliff's Manurial Insecticide Cleanses the Soil

No. 1042. ZINNIA ELEGANS ROBUSTA "ACHIEVEMENT"

The evolution of this beautiful new Zinnia is undoubtedly an "Achievement" in horticulture. "Achievement" is distinct from all other Zinnias in the shape of its petals, which are partially tubular at the base, and expand in a cactus-like form towards the tip. This variety embraces a rich range of colors, mostly of the warmer shades, such as pale rose, deep rose, salmon, lilac, scarlet and coppery golden yellow. On the reverse side the petals vary in shade from light to dark lilac, and by



their singular contour produce a rare, unique and beautiful combination of color never before seen among Zinnias. "Achievement" is a free and strong grower, and a prolific bloomer producing mostly double flowers, which are borne on long stalks well clear of the foliage. The individual blooms which often attain a diameter of five or six inches, and besides its highly decorative effect in the garden, this new Zinnia can be thoroughly recommended as a cut flower for house use

**Price 1/3
per Packet**

HOW TO GROW ZINNIAS

Zinnias are tender annuals and for early plants the seed may be sown in August in a glass house or frame. The young seedlings must be thoroughly hardened off before planting out in the open and must be protected till all fear of frost is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground from the end of September onwards. It generally pays to transplant Zinnias whether the seed is sown in the open ground or in boxes.

ZINNIA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA

(Bunning's Special Strain)

A beautiful large-flowered strain of double Zinnias specially selected from the largest and choicest flowers

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| No. 578. White | No. 582. Flesh color |
| No. 579. Golden yellow | No. 583. Crimson |
| No. 580. Scarlet | No. 584. Violet |
| No. 581. Sulphur yellow | No. 585. Purple |
| No. 586. Mixed colors | |

All the above 6d. per Packet.

No. 587. Collection of 8 separate colors

Price 3/6 per collection



See 1918-19 Seed and Horticultural Manual for Full List of Flower Seeds

BRUNNINGS

(F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.)

"EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN"

Victoria Seed Warehouse, 64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne

12918

Bulk Store: 187a FLINDERS LANE

Parcels Post—Rates of Postage

Destination	Rates of Postage on a Parcel not exceeding :										
	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.
Victoria	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 3 0
Interstate and New Zealand	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8

Prepaid Passenger Train Rates.

Miles Not exceed- ing—	3 lbs. and under	Over 3 lbs. and up to 7lbs.	Over 7 lbs. and up to 14 lbs.	Over 14 lbs. and up to 28 lbs.	Over 28 lbs. and up to 42 lbs.	Over 42 lbs. and up to 56 lbs.	Over 56 lbs. and up to 84 lbs.	Over 84 lbs. and up to 112 lbs.	Each addition ¹ 28lbs. or part thereof
25 -	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 10	s. d. 1 1	s. d. 1 5	s. d. 1 8	s. d. 0 4
50 -	0 5	0 7	0 7	0 11	1 5	1 11	2 6	2 9	0 7
75 -	0 6	0 7	0 10	1 3	1 11	2 6	3 4	3 10	0 10
101 -	0 7	0 9	0 10	1 8	2 6	3 4	4 2	4 11	1 1
125 -	0 8	0 10	1 1	1 11	2 9	3 10	4 11	5 9	1 5
150 -	0 9	0 11	1 1	2 2	3 4	4 5	5 6	6 7	1 5
175 -	0 10	1 1	1 5	2 6	3 10	4 11	6 4	7 5	1 8
200 -	0 11	1 1	1 8	2 9	4 2	5 6	6 11	8 3	1 11
250 -	1 1	1 3	1 11	3 0	4 8	6 1	7 8	9 1	2 2
300 -	1 3	1 6	2 2	3 7	5 3	6 7	8 3	9 11	2 2
350 -	1 6	1 8	2 6	3 10	5 6	7 2	9 1	10 9	2 6
400 -	1 8	1 10	2 9	4 2	6 1	7 8	9 8	11 7	2 9
450 -	1 10	2 0	3 0	4 8	6 4	8 3	10 2	12 5	2 9
Over 450	2 0	2 2	3 4	4 11	6 11	8 10	11 0	13 2	3 0

When Parcels are sent unpaid, the freight is twenty-five (25) per cent. more than the above rates.

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Melbourne and Brisbane	4 7	6 5	8 11	13 4	19 4	23 5	30 11	36 1	10 0
Melbourne and Adelaide	2 2	2 7	3 10	6 4	9 4	12 1	15 1	18 2	2 9
Melbourne and Broken Hill	2 9	4 0	5 11	9 5	13 10	17 1	22 1	27 1	6 3
Melbourne and Kalgoorlie	7 5	9 1	13 9	20 11	29 10	37 11	47 10	56 1	12 9
Melbourne and Perth	8 2	10 7	16 3	24 5	34 10	43 11	57 10	69 1	15 3
Melbourne and Fremantle	8 2	10 7	16 3	24 5	34 10	43 11	57 10	69 1	15 3

The Postage and Railway rates given are those ruling at the time of issue of this Catalog, and are liable to be altered without notice by the respective departments. These figures are merely given as a guide and without any responsibility as to their correctness.

BRUNNINGS

64 ELIZABETH STREET :: MELBOURNE

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J. C. STEPHENS PROPTY. LTD., Melbourne

